The New-York Times.

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WASHINGTON.

President Grant and the Reconstruction of Virginia and Mississippi.

More New-York Appointments Confirmed by the Senate.

Collector Bailey Retained in Spite of the Whisky Ring.

Another Lengthy Explanation by Senator Sprague.

The Feeling Relative to the Annexation of Cuba.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, April 8.

The practical wisdom and statesmanship of President GRANT were strikingly illustrated today by the effect of the brief message on reconstruction affairs which was sent to Congress yesterday. Congress has been in session over four months, has made various attempts to do something in behalf of the unreconstructed States, and has as often failed, no single measure—not even a proposition to put the machinery of reconstruction once more in motion—having succeeded. But the President's brief message called the attention of Congress so forcibly to the necessity of doing something, and awake the members from their lethargy on that subject so effectively that in less than twenty-four hours the whole matter was solved in a practical and effective manner, and that, too, without interfering in the slightest with the resolution of Congress to adjourn on Saturday. Speaker BLAINE and General BUTLER visited the President this morning and had a private interview, during which the Speaker stated what he believed to be the general disposition of the House to extend the session, and General BUTLER broached the proposition which afterward took form in the Reconstruction Committee, and which at a later hour passed the House with only 26 votes in the negative. The Committee—Democratic members included—having unanimously reported the bill, it is given in full elsewhere, and is an exceedingly simple proposition; and yet its effect will probably be to bring the States of Virginia, Mississippi and Texas to the doors of Congress at the next session, with their Senators and Representatives. The bill authorizes the President, at such time as he may deem best, to submit the Virginia Constitution to the registered voters of that State for ratification or rejection, and also to submit to a separate vote such provisions of that Constitution as he may deem best the elections to be held and the returns to be made in the manner provided by the Election ordinance adopted by the Constitution, such vote to be taken upon the adoption of the said provision, alone or in connection with the other provision, as the President may direct. It authorizes the President to submit in the same way to the votes of Texas the entire Constitution framed for that State, or separate provisions of it, provided that no election shall be held in Texas for any purpose until the President so directs. The same provision is made for Mississippi. If either of the Constitutions be ratified, the Legislature elected shall assemble on the fourth Tuesday after official promulgation of its ratification; the Commanding-General in either of the States may, with the approval of the President, suspend any action by the Legislature that he may deem oppressive. The vote on the passage of the bill was 124 to 24, several Democrats voting in the affirmative.

COLLECTOR BAILEY.

The hearing in the matter of the alleged charges against Collector BAILEY, of New-York, has not only resulted in the complete vindication of that gentleman, but in covering with shame and confusion the parties who engineered the assault. The Sub-Committee who had the matter before them yesterday reported in favor of Mr. BAILEY immediately upon the close of the hearing, and to-day in Executive Session the Chairman, in behalf of the Finance Committee, reported unanimously in favor of the confirmation of Messrs. Bailey, Darling, Pleasonton, Treadwell, Hoyt, Hawkins, Augustus Ford, G. L. Ford, Doty, Cleveland, Freeland, McCartin and Kachum, being the entire list of New-York revenue appointments thus far sent in.

Much amusement was created here to-day by the highly sensational account of the hearing yesterday, which appeared in one of your contemporaries. The matter was such pure and undisguised fiction that the counsel for the plaintiff in the case was compelled in simple self-defence to denounce it as a fabrication, repudiate its paternity, and indignantly ask its correction. Judge NOAH DAVIS was carelessly confounded with Judge HENRY E. DAVIES, who appeared in behalf of Mr. BAILEY. The whole affair now assumes a ridiculous aspect. It is the last desperate effort of the Whisky Ring to injure and defeat a faithful officer, whose keen-eyed vigilance has purged his district of the most graceless set of scamps and villains that ever got their just deserts.

NOMINATION REJECTED.

The Senate Judiciary Committee to-day decided adversely on the nomination of JAMES WADSWORTH to be United States Marshal for the Southern District of New-York. The case is not finally closed, and a further opportunity will be allowed Mr. WADSWORTH to disprove the evidence produced against him.

SENATOR SPRAGUE.

Mr. SPRAGUE's advertisement yesterday of his speech to-day filled the galleries of the Senate, at an early hour this morning, with a number of well-dressed, intelligent people of both sexes. They waited very patiently for nearly two hours, listening to the dull routine of legislation. Mr. SPRAGUE was not in his seat, but the large portfolio on his desk gave everybody to understand that his figurative grape and canister had arrived. At about 1:30 o'clock, while the tax bill was under consideration, Mr. SPRAGUE took his seat, and watched an opportunity when an amendment was offered to open his batteries. His fire was very feeble at first, and his shots were at random; in fact, it was jocularly observed that his bullets were more paper ones, and such as they were they fell far wide of the mark; to drop the metaphor which Mr. SPRAGUE suggested in reference to his arguments, his propositions fell very flat, and even spectators in the galleries, to say nothing of his colleagues on the floor, soon wearied of his platitudes. His speech was unpardonably egotistical. He assumed with the greatest complacency, looking up at the galleries, that they all came to hear him, and then he proceeded to lecture them, much to their amusement. His statements were wild and rambling, bilious pictures of modern civilization, imaginative historical parallels, far-fetched conclusions, an olla podrida of fact and fancy, theology, finance, and woful prophecy. He apostrophized the Press and its representative correspondents and reporters, who were looking down on him from the reporters' gallery, in a very melodramatic style. They were very great people, and wielded very great power, but the presumption was that, owing to the miserable pittances they received from their employers and their misrepresentations of his utterances, they were the paid agents of the rings and monopolies. Although the newspaper men do not consider the salaries which they receive exorbitant, still the amounts are sufficiently large to restrain these gentlemen from committing the indiscretion of praising his incoherent gabble in the hope of touching his plethoric pockets. The rarest portion of Mr. SPRAGUE's speech to-day, was that which bore on his own personal ambitions and disappointments. It appears from his remarks to-day that there are two families who lay claim to the proprietorship of Rhode Island—the BROWNS and the SPRAGUES. The argument to-day was SPRAGUE *vs.* BROWN. The BROWNS had a newspaper organ which was controlled by his colleague, Senator ANTHONY. This was the milk in the cocoanut. To-day Mr. SPRAGUE covered the BROWNS with an awful discharge of very black bile. In his effort to detract from the glory of the BROWNS, he traveled over ancient and modern history, beginning his own reminiscences of their degeneracy at the date of his swaddling clothes. He called up his war record, and made a fearful assault on BURNSIDE, whom he charged with cowardice and incompetency. The unconscious egotism of Mr. SPRAGUE to-day convulsed the galleries with laughter. He spoke for nearly four hours, and frittered away very valuable time in the gratification of his splenetic humor and vanity. This evening Mr. ANTHONY rebuked his colleague in a very sharp speech, which was one of the best and most happily-conceived efforts ever made in the Senate.

GENERAL SICKLES.

General SICKLES had an interview of some length with the President to-night by previous appointment. The General has not yet decided whether he will accept the Mexican mission or not. He is believed to be adverse to going to that country unless he can be of substantial service to this Government, or in other words, unless there shall be something more for him to do than now devolves upon our representative at the City of Mexico. The President is believed to entertain some positive ideas of his own regarding our future policy toward Mexico, and if he concludes to give them practical effect he will be ably seconded by the appointment of General SICKLES, who is not only a discreet man, but a shrewd and wary diplomatist.

ADJOURNMENT OF CONGRESS.

Congress will certainly adjourn on Saturday next. The prompt passage by the House to-day of the bill ordering elections in Mississippi, Virginia and Texas, in accordance with the recommendation of the President's Message, and the decisive vote in the Senate by which the motion to rescind the adjournment resolution was lost, preclude the probability of an extension of the session. All the necessary important legislation which is demanded can be finished up before the 10th inst. The President will immediately issue a proclamation convening the Senate in extraordinary session, for the purpose of acting on several important treaties and on nominations which will be made. A large number of nominations for the Diplomatic service which have been kept back, will be immediately sent in, and all the important foreign Missions will be filled before the end of next week. The Representatives appear very anxious to leave town, but most of them will remain here, those, at least, in whose districts all the Federal patronage has not been distributed.

AFFAIRS OF CUBA.

The agents of the Cuban revolutionists are untiring in their efforts to advance their cause in political circles in this city. There is not much prospect, however, that the Banks resolution authorizing the President to recognize Cuban independence as soon as the insurgents to his satisfaction shall have established a *de facto* Government, will pass either branch of Congress between this and Saturday. So grave a matter could not certainly go through the Senate without a long debate. "The annexation of Cuba," said a leading Senator to-day, "would be quite popular in Congress and in the country, were it not for the troublesome population of that country." The Cubans may not feel very much flattered by this expression of sentiment, but it reflects the state of feeling here.

RECONSTRUCTION.

Mr. MORTON, in the Senate to-day, offered a resolution which proposes a new condition on the excluded rebel States, precedent to their readmission to Congress, viz.: That they shall not be restored to practical relations with the Federal Goverement until they shall have ratified the Fifteenth Constitutional Amendment. The resolution which, on objections, went over to-day, can be called up again to-morrow, but it must go to a committee, so that there is no probability of its being passed during the present session.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT.

Vice-President COLFAX announced to the Senate to-day that he would retire from the chair this evening. He leaves town to-morrow, and will first visit Ashtabula, Ohio, where Mrs. COLFAX is visiting. Thence he proceeds to his home in Indiana.

Mr. JOHN D. DEFREES has declined the acceptance of presents from employes of the Government printing office, which they tendered him on his retirement from the position of Public Printer, which takes place on the 15th inst.

LECTURE ON MEXICO.

General MAGRUDER lectured here this evening on Mexico, MAXIMILIAN, CARLOTTA, Spain and Cuba.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Thursday, April 8.

CLAIMS AGAINST GREAT BRITAIN.

The President to-day, in response to a Senate resolution adopted last May, calling for information in relation to the subject of claims against Great Britain, transmitted to that body a report from Secretary FISH, accompanied by several immense packages of documents printed in manuscript, including copies of all negotiations and correspondence between the British Government and the Government of the United States concerning what are commonly called the *Alabama* claims, the principal subjects discussed growing out of the civil war, the diplomatic correspondence commencing as far back as 1861, the probable amount of the claims so far as can be ascertained, amounting to $13,000,000, and copies of the British Blue Book for the past seven years. There is but little of any interest in these documents beyond what has already been published.

The Senate to-day confirmed Rev. D. WAUDERSON, a colored man, as Justice of the Peace for the District of Columbia.

THE INTERNAL REVENUE BUREAU.

It is believed that within a short time an almost general change in the more prominent and subordinate offices in the Bureau of Internal Revenue will be made, irrespective of whatever political opinions may be entertained by the present incumbents. The change will be effected mainly on the ground that the pressure for positions from outside parties renders new appointments imperative.

THE DYER COURT OF INQUIRY.

The Dyer Court of Inquiry adjourned to-day until Monday, because of the severe illness of Mr. ARRICK, counsel for the accused. If he should not sufficiently recover to proceed at that time, Mr. KENNON, his assistant, will present the remainder of the case of the prosecution.

FENIAN PRISONER IN CANADA.

Vice-President COLFAX has, at the request of friends of Father MCMAHON, formerly of Indiana, asked the friendly interposition of the Government in his favor, with a view of obtaining his release, if possible, from imprisonment at Toronto. He was convicted of participation in the Fenian invasion of Canada, but it is insisted that he was present only in his ministerial capacity to administer the rite of the Catholic Church if needed.

Mr. COLFAX's request was transmitted by the Secretary of State to the British Minister, who has forwarded it to his Government.

NATIONAL BANKS.

The Comptroller of the Currency has not intimated any time at which he will call for a statement from the National Banks, but as the first Monday of the present month is the concluding to the first quarter of the present year it would have been the date of the report under the old law, it is probable that a call will be made before many days.

NOMINATIONS.

The following nominations were sent in to-day:

Assessors of Internal Revenue—Alvin B. Clarke, First District of Georgia; D. M. Nelson, Second District of Tennessee; Cyrus H. Baldwin, Third District of South Carolina; John Scott, Sixth District of Iowa; George H. Dabyns, Eighth District of Kentucky; Charles H. Pettingill, First District of South Carolina; Nelson B. Sherman, Eighteenth District of Ohio; Aaron Archer, Twenty-fourth District of New-York.

Collectors of Internal Revenue—Francis M. Finch, Twenty-sixth District of New-York; Benjamin M. Cootes, Third District of Wisconsin; Frederick J. Lee, Fifth District of Michigan.

Collectors of Customs—Samuel J. Holley, Buffalo; John L. Thomas, Jr., Baltimore; J. C. Stoever, for the District of Minnesota.

Surveyor of Customs—Edington Fulton, Baltimore.

Naval Officer—John Lee Chapman, Baltimore.

United States Marshals—William E. Parker, for the Eastern District of Texas; John H. Lippard, for the Western District of Texas; Joseph R. Bennett, for the Eastern District of Michigan; George Smith, for the Western District of Missouri.

United States District-Attorneys—J. Wesley Purviance, for the Western District of Tennessee; George R. Scott, for the Western District of Texas. Amos Webster, to be Register of Wills at Washington, D. C.; Wm. T. Collins, to be Pension Agent at Washington, D. C.; Cyrus Reed, to be Surveyor-General of Idaho; Benjamin J. Sweet, to be Pension Agent at Chicago; M. L. Stearns, to be Surveyor-General of Florida.

Postmasters—Hezekiah L. Hosmer, at Virginia City, Montana; Aaron V. Turner, at Grand Rapids, Mich.; Samuel S. Turney, at Greensburg, Penn.; John Fritz, at Reading, Penn.; A. E. Blount, at Cleveland, Tenn.; Thomas B. Jackson, at Farmville, Va.; Asa Reynolds, at Grand Haven, Mich.; James Rogers, at Knoxville, Tenn.; John D. Lewis, at Pulaski, Tenn.; Peter Casey, at Vicksburg, Miss.

NOMINATIONS CONFIRMED.

The Senate in Executive Session this afternoon confirmed the following nominations:

Edward L. Plumb, Consul-General at Havana.

United States Attorneys—Edwards Pierrepont, Southern District of New-York; William F. Lapp, District of Iowa; Gerry W. Hazleton, District of Wisconsin; Warren W. Bateman, Southern District of Ohio.

Marshals—Alex. Murdock, Western District of Pennsylvania; J. N. Quinby, Northern District of New-York; James Wadsworth, Southern District of New-York; Thomas E. Young, District of Oregon.

William H. Brockway, Indian Agent for Michigan; Charles T. Brown, Agent for the Chippewas; B. F. Dennison, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court for the Territory of Washington; Ellwood Evans, Assistant Justice of the same Court; Henry D. Washburn, Surveyor-General of Montana; H. M. Stocking, Receiver of Public Money, and E. M. Bartlett, Register of Land Office at Eau Clair; Charles M. McLaughlin, Receiver of Public Moneys at Denver, Colorado; Wm. J. Berry, Register of Land Office at Prescott, Arizona; W. J. Bodenhamer, Receiver of Public Money, and William J. Teed, Register of Land Office at Springfield, Mo.; John W. Douglass, Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue, *vice* Harland resigned.

Collectors of Customs.—Hiram Potter, for the District of Pensacola; Robert M. Smith, Fernandina, Fla.; C. Armstrong, Apalachicola, Fla.; Wm. G. Vance, Key West, Fla.; Frederick A. Dockery, St. Johns, Fla.; Albert M. Barney, Brazos de Santiago, Texas; Wm. D. Nolan, District of Delaware; Thomas Kearney, Corpus Christi, Texas.

Surveyors of Customs.—Geo. Fisher, Cairo, Ill.; Reuben H. Stevenson, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Collectors of Internal Revenue.—James B. Cahill, Fourth Illinois; Wm. R. Lads, Second Pennsylvania; C. A. Luckenback, Eleventh Pennsylvania; Thomas A. Duke, First Kentucky.

Assessors of Internal Revenue.—A. B. Anderson, Fifth Iowa; Amos C. Babcock, Ninth Illinois; B. B. Eggleston, Second Mississippi; Thomas Powers, Second North Carolina.

Postmasters—John A. Rathbone, Mystic, Conn.; Howell C. Flournoy, Athens, Ga.; J. H. Clements, Portsmouth, Va.; Isaac B. Gara, Erie, Penn.; John Suder, Chambersburg, Penn.; Robert J. Cannon, Franklin, Penn.; J. B. Howe, Oil City, Penn.; J. A. Coggswell, Titusville, Penn.; James B. Burlew, Union Springs, N. Y.; W. H. Denny, Circleville, Ohio; Thomas Blossom, Buffalo, N. Y.; Benj. F. Wynne, Plattsville, Wis.; G. W. Tillson, Norwich, N. Y.; R. M. Stephen, Santa Fé, N. M.; G. W. S. Black, Frederick, Md.; F. A. Benson, Newton, Mass.; Harriet Spencer, Oakalona, Miss.; Jefferson L. Wofford, Corinth, Miss.; John Tyer, Wabash, Ind.; William N. Denny, Vincennes, Ind.; Thomas B. Many, Macomb, Ill.; Oliver Edwards, Warsaw, Ill.; Henry C. Fell, Normal, Ill.; Wm. J. Stokes, Pension Agent at Nashville, Tenn.; J. F. Rushling, Pension Agent at Trenton, N. J.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Thursday, April 8.

PETITIONS.

Mr. SUMNER presented a petition of the colored citizens of the District of Columbia for an impartial system of public schools.

Also, a petition of MICHAEL RUDER, of North Carolina, setting forth that he has been thirty-six years in this country, twenty of which he has spent in the naval service, in which he served all through the rebellion, and asking that the Naturalization laws may be so amended as to permit him to become a naturalized citizen of the United States. Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. SHERMAN presented a petition of the citizens of Cincinnati for interference by the Government in behalf of Colonel HALPIN, who, they say, is illegally imprisoned in Great Britain.

THE FIFTEENTH ARTICLE.

Mr. MORTON attempted to offer a joint resolution, which was objected to, but was read for information, as follows:

Be it Resolved, &c., That before the States of Virginia, Mississippi, Texas and Georgia shall be admitted to representation in Congress, their several Legislatures, which may be hereafter lawfully organized, shall ratify the Fifteenth Article, which has been proposed to the several States as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

Mr. DAVIS objected to the introduction of the resolution.

YACHTING.

Mr. CONKLING, from the Committee on Commerce, reported the bill for the encouragement of yachting, &c., with an amendment in the nature of a substitute, which extends to yachts sailing by sea to foreign ports the privileges now accorded to yachts sailing between domestic ports, and provides that yachts belonging to a regularly organized yacht club of any foreign nation, which shall extend like privileges to American yachts, shall be permitted to enter and leave any port of the United States without taking out papers at the Custom-house or paying tonnage duties.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

Mr. TRUMBULL, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to which the President's Message of yesterday had been referred, made a report recommending that its consideration should be postponed until the first Monday in December. He made the report, he said, by the direction of the Committee.

Mr. SUMNER offered a concurrent resolution to rescind the resolution to adjourn on Saturday next. He thought it better to leave the States of Virginia and Mississippi under military government, under the vigorous, prompt and kindly Administration of President GRANT, until the next session, when Congress could properly consider the question of their readmission. Besides, the President had full power, under existing laws, to submit the Constitution of Virginia to the people, and there was no need for further legislation upon that subject. The same was true of Mississippi.

Mr. HOWARD took the same view.

Mr. SUMNER said that in the work of reconstruction nothing was done while anything was left undone; and there was certainly much to be done before the country could confidently expect the reconciliation and peace which were to be the crown of the work of reconstruction. There were also other important matters demanding the immediate attention of Congress, chief among which were the Pacific Railroad and the revision of the Naturalization laws. To show the necessity of action on the latter subject, he read a letter from "one of our Friends in New-York," expressing fear that Congress would adjourn without doing anything to punish the enormous election frauds perpetrated in New-York by the Democratic Party, or to prevent the other greater frauds which that party has in contemplation, stating that there was a combination between Tammany Hall and the Erie Railroad Company for fraudulent purposes, and expressing the writer's belief that, unless such frauds were punished by Congress and prevented in the future, the Republican Party could never win an election in that State.

Mr. STEWART saw no necessity for prolonging the session beyond next Saturday. The reasons urged now by some of the Senators against adjournment were not new, but were just as well known at the time of the passage of the resolution to adjourn on Saturday as now.

Mr. CONKLING took the same view. He thought the force of the argument against adjourning of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. SUMNER) was somewhat lessened by the fact that the Senator always opposed such resolution. During the Administration of President JOHNSON he (SUMNER) had had a plausible and good reason for such opposition, and it might safely be said that while these two eminent persons (JOHNSON and SUMNER) were not confederates in anything else, they had been during the whole term of the Administration of the former, co-conspirators to keep Congress in continuous session. [Laughter.]

TAXES ON TOBACCO AND SPIRITS.

At the expiration of the morning hour, the unfinished business, the bill to amend the act imposing taxes on distilled spirits and tobacco, and for other purposes, was taken up.

Mr. SUMNER moved to postpone it for the purpose of disposing of his pending resolution.

Mr. TRUMBULL thought it better not to pass upon that resolution until the time fixed for adjournment should be near. He was opposed to rescinding the resolution to adjourn on Saturday, but was in favor of providing for the submission of the Constitutions of Virginia and Mississippi to the people of these States, which he thought could be done between now and Saturday by the passage of a joint resolution.

Mr. PRICE took the same view. The motion to postpone the unfinished business was lost by a vote of 20 to 30.

The Senate then proceeded to consider the bill. Several amendments reported from the Committee on Finance were agreed to. Among them were a provision extending the time for the withdrawal of distilled spirits from bonded warehouses until the 30th of June, 1869, but subjecting it to an additional tax of one per cent. per gallon per month after the 20th of April until withdrawn, and forfeiting all distilled spirits remaining in bond after June 30, 1869; a provision amending section 59 of the original act, that retail dealers shall pay a license of $25; that wholesale dealers selling not less than five gallons at a time shall pay a tax of $100; dealers whose sales, including sales of all other merchandise, exceed $25,000, an additional tax of $1 for every $100 of sales of liquors in excess of such $25,000, and on every $1,000 of sales of other merchandise, shall pay at the same rate as a wholesale dealer; but that no distiller or brewer who has paid a special tax as such, and who sells only distilled spirits or malt liquors at the place of manufacture in the original casks or packages to which stamps are affixed, shall be required to pay a special tax of the wholesale dealer.

EXPLANATION BY SENATOR SPRAGUE.

Mr. SPRAGUE addressed the Senate as follows: It is from a deep sence of duty that I have heretofore communicated to the Senate and the country, and am now about to further communicate the results of my reflections upon the deplorable condition of our country, which I am satisfied has been in great part brought about by laws enacted here without knowledge of or due regard to the business interests and requirements of the people. The whole course of your legislation is designed to protect and sustain monopolies, not at all to protect the masses of the people. It was observed the other day by the Senator from Nevada (NYE) that I had myself taken part in much of the legislation of Congress, and the inference was, therefore, that I ought not to criticise it. But, sir, I believe it is not only the right, but the duty of every man, whether he occupies a private or a public station, when new light breaks upon the mind, to follow that light, even though it lead him to conclusions very different from those he has hitherto held, and there is no reason why Senators should not change their views upon sufficient evidence and occasion, except either a weak desire to be apparently consistent, or a wicked desire to preserve the powers they have and to arrogate to themselves greater powers, without regard to the altered conditions and circumstances that surround them. I have heretofore called attention to the fact that the Congress of the United States, and especially this branch of it, now manages and controls not only the political affairs of the country, but also each and all of its business interests. I have not exaggerated the dangers of our condition; the words that I have spoken here have been spoken at other times, but they failed then to touch the popular mind and heart, because the minds and hearts of the people were not then in the condition that they are in now. The future never before looked so dark to the people of the United States as it does to-day. They do not know exactly what the difficulty is now, or what the remedy is; but they do know that there is a pressure upon them that they have not yet been able to throw off, and which they must throw off if the country is to live. They naturally look to this Congress for relief, and when they hear words spoken here which indicate a knowledge of their condition on the part of the speaker, they pay attention, and that is why the public mind has been affected by the words that I have spoken. The people know from these utterences that I am conversant with their condition, and with the causes which have produced that condition. The attendance here to-day is significant. Whether the people in these galleries are here from curiosity or from a higher motive, each can best judge in his own case; but if they are representatives of the people with whom I am in communication in regard to our affairs, they are here, not from curiosity, but from a deep interest and concern for the condition of the country. The condition of the masses of our people is far worse than it was a year ago. I have good means of knowing that condition. I am reported to be engaged in enterprises at the South, and from all parts of the country come to me letters asking for employment. I am supposed to be rich, and perhaps, more than any of the friends around me, I am made the objective point of appeals for assistance in what I have said on this bill. Heretofore the Senate of the United States, and some of the people, may well have misunderstood me. I have not come before the Senate or the people to warn them of the impending danger for any purpose of sensation. I certainly do not desire to be the object of the gaze of the people of the United States. It has always been my nature to seclude myself from public gaze, and if I consulted my own inclination, I should certainly prefer to do so still; to leave this country and hide myself from the sight and hearing of those who are carrying out a policy which, if it be not speedily abandoned, must result in the ruin of the country. If I had chosen to consult my own peace and pleasure, I should have continued in seclusion, and not come forward to express views so contrary to the general sentiment of this body, and of the party now controlling the affairs of the country. But, Sir, I could not do it. I could not resist the pressure that compelled me to come before the people to warn them against that policy which, if permitted to continue, must reduce them to servitude and ruin. I have here some proposed points which it is my design to elucidate. They have been put in shape by one more familiar than I am with the use of words and the construction of sentences, but the points themselves and the ideas are mine, and, I believe, worthy of the attentive consideration of the Senate and the people. I shall show, before I take my seat, that this proponderance of monopolies of all kinds, and the condition of things resulting from that preponderance, grow out of the very construction of our Government. But before I proceed to that I have a word to say to the Press. It is represented here by its reporters and correspondents, and I speak directly to both. You are a great power in the land—greater than all the powers in other lands combined. With this great power in your hands, considering the condition of the country, I have to notice and regret that you have not used it to promote the prosperity of the people. You pretend to give wholesome advice and right direction to the thoughts of the people. I believe you assume to be the champions of Liberty; and the freedom of the Press is said to be the synonym of freedom for the people. Of course you are always engaged in promoting the cause of freedom and justice. No influence adverse to that cause affects you. You cannot be bribed into the special interests of anybody. The young men acting here as your correspondents, [looking at the reporters in the gallery,] who find it difficult to live on the pittance doled to them, are of course never tempted by the great corruptive influences about them into words or deeds contrary to justice and the good of the people. [Great laughter in the reporters' gallery.] If, however, the people should ever come to believe the contrary of this, if they should believe you to be the tools of their oppressors, and your fine watchwords to be a delusion and a snare, your influence will then be much less than it is. But let that go. If you are truthful and do stand truly by the liberties of the people, and ward off servitude, why slur my utterances? Why try to underrate the person who utters them—his arguments, his facts or his position? If you are true champions of the people, let us understand it; but if you are the tool of the rings of jobbers and monopolists, let us understand that also, that the people who have not yet become incapable of striking a blow in defence of their liberties, may know exactly where to point their guns. Before I enter upon my main subject to-day I desire to say one thing more. Let it be understood that I do not intend to run a newspaper, [referring to the report that he had bought the *National Intelligencer*,] or to organize a new political party. I am going to advocate a true system of finance, based upon the great principle which I have already presented here, the power of the people exercised directly in their own interest. For myself I enjoy all I can aspire to, and I will not be drawn from the advocacy of this great idea, which, practically embodied in legislation, will, in my confident belief, give my countrymen a higher and nobler position than has ever been enjoyed or even aspired to by any other people since the world began. If, however, I was President of the United States, (the only officer in our Government who is really a representative of all the people,) I should endeavor to base my administration of the office upon the general interests and average opinion of the people. To accomplish this I should give the people, from time to time, semi-official glimpses of measures that were to be proposed, as LINCOLN did, in order to get the views of all classes and conditions of the people in regard to them. That is the only true and safe course for the President to take; and it is also the best security for the people. Sir, it is in this as in regulating the money matters of the country; the general policy of the Government can no more be carried on wisely and safely upon the views and plans of narrow civilized ideas and opinions, than the finances of the nation can be safely administered upon the views and plans of a centralized capital.

Mr. SPRAGUE here read an argument in advocacy of his bill to provide for loaning the public money. Toward the conclusion of it he summed up his views of the dangers of concentrated capital in a single proposition, namely:

"Nothing is more vicious and cowardly than five hundred thousand dollars, unless it is a million." [Laughter.] This proposition he illustrated by the history of a great moneyed family in Rhode Island which controlled the politics and much of the business of the State, so that when they took snuff there was a great sneezing all over the State, and which he said had attempted to injure his character and standing as a manufacturer by inspiring the paragraph in his colleague's paper, to which he (SPRAGUE) had replied the other day, and by saying to persons who had controlled some of the capital heretofore employed by him, "SPRAGUE is very much extended," "SPRAGUE is investing in the South," "SPRAGUE is doing a very great business;" "all this with a shake of the head which shook the heads of all around," and which was as much as to say that they really did not know how it would all come out. [Laughter.]

At this point in Mr. SPRAGUE's speech, Mr. ANTHONY said he would like to ask him a question, but Mr. SPRAGUE declined to yield, and said: I notice that my colleague desires to put a question to me. He understands to whom I refer, and the people of Rhode Island understand. I will not be catechized by him, but I will answer whatever he sees fit to say.

Mr. ANTHONY then took the floor, but yielded to a motion to take a recess from 5 until 7:30 o'clock this evening.

THE HOUSE RECONSTRUCTION BILL.

The House bill to authorize the submission of the Constitutions to the people of Virginia and Mississippi was laid on the table.

At 4:40 o'clock the Senate, on motion of Mr. FENTON, went into Executive session.

EVENING SESSION.

PROTECTION OF SOLDIERS' HEIRS.

Mr. WILSON, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported the joint resolution for the protection of soldiers and their heirs, which was amended and passed.

It provides that bounties shall be paid or sent by the agents of the Government direct to the soldiers or their heirs who may be entitled to them, without the intervention of claim agents.

GENERAL HEINTZELMAN.

Mr. WILSON called up the resolution to place General HEINTZELMAN on the retired list, which was passed.

MR. ANTHONY'S REPLY TO MR. SPRAGUE.

Mr. ANTHONY resumed the floor and replied to Mr. SPRAGUE. He could be silent, he said, under his colleague's explanations of exploded schemes of finance, and his long extracts from history and biography and disjointed comments upon them. He could be silent under personal assaults, but he could not remain silent when some of the most respectable constituents were assaulted and maligned in the Senate. He then eulogized the family referred to by Mr. SPRAGUE. They had no connection with the Providence *Journal*, except as its readers. The richest family in Rhode Island, no one had ever heard them boast of their wealth; the largest manufacturers in Rhode Island, and probably in the country, no one had ever heard them vaunt the establishments they had built up, or the variety and perfection of the fabrics which they produce; nor did their prosperity depend (as his colleague's did) upon the crushing out all smaller competitors. In conclusion he ridiculed the style and manner of his colleague's recent speeches, and said that, notwithstanding the dreadful condition of our national affairs, with Mr. SPRAGUE as a leader in finance, Mr. "Colorado" JEWETT in diplomacy and Mr. GEO. F. TRAIN in general statesmanship, there was still hope for the country. [Laughter.]

AMENDMENTS.

Several other amendments were made to the pending bill, which now goes to the House for concurrence in the amendments.

RIVERS AND HARBORS.

On motion of Mr. CHANDLER, the Senate took up and passed the House bill making an appropriation for the improvement of rivers and harbors for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1869.

PAYMENT OF SOUTHERN SENATORS.

Mr. MORTON moved to take up the joint resolution for the payment of Senators from the reconstructed States, which was lost.

ILLEGAL OFFICE-HOLDING.

On motion of Mr. TRUMBULL, the bill to punish the holding of office in violation of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution was taken up.

Mr. THURMAN moved to strike out the second section of the amendment reported from the Judiciary Committee, declaring a violation of this law a misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment for not more than one year, or fine not exceeding $1,000, and disqualification for holding any office of honor, trust or emolument under the United States, or any State. He opposed this as a proposition to punish men for opinion's sake. He would be willing that men who, going into rebellion, had violated their oath to support the Constitution of the United States, should be disqualified for perjury, but not for opinion's sake.

Mr. TRUMBULL defended the section. It would not disqualify anybody who was not already disqualified by the Fourteenth Amendment.

Mr. THURMAN asked him where Congress got the power to disqualify persons from holding office.

Mr. TRUMBULL thought it was conferred by the Fourteenth Amendment.

Mr. DAVIS said it was a sound maxim in legislation that crimes and their punishments should bear due proportion to each other, and another was that crimes and their penalties should not be needlessly multiplied by legislation. He opposed the second section of this bill because it violated these obvious maxims, and would be, if enacted, a piece of monstrous, incongruous and unjust legislation, designed merely to gratify the revengeful feeling of human nature.

INDIAN APPROPRIATION.

Mr. FESSENDEN, from the Committee on Conference, reported the Indian Appropriation bill as agreed upon by the Committee.

The report was concurred in.

Messrs. HOWARD, THURMAN and MORTON further discussed the pending bill unti 10:15 o'clock, when, on motion of Mr. TRUMBULL, it was postponed, and the Senate concurred in the House amendments to the bill to amend the Judicial system of the United States.

At 10:20 o'clock the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The question on the reference of the President's message of yesterday came up.

Mr. BROOKS said that he understood the Reconstruction Committee had taken some action this morning in accordance with the President's suggestion, and he therefore withdrew the motion to refer to the Judiciary Committee.

The message was then referred to the Reconstruction Committee.

Mr. COOK moved to suspend the rules that he might report from the Judiciary Committee a bill to provide for publishing the opinions of the Attorney-General, &c.

The rules were not suspended.

SOUTH CAROLINA ELECTION CASE.

The House then proceeded to consider the report on the contested election cases from the Third and Fourth Congressional Districts of South Carolina.

After the statement by Mr. CESSNA, and some fillibustering by the Democrats, the resolution reported by the Election Committee, declaring S. L. HOGE entitled *prima facie* to his seat as a Representative from the Third Congressional District of South Carolina, was adopted, and Mr. HOGE was sworn in.

RECONSTRUCTION.

Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, from the Reconstruction Committee, then reported a bill authorizing the submission of the Constitutions of Virginia, Mississippi and Texas to a vote of the people, and authorizing the election of State officers and members of Congress.

The bill authorises the President at such times as he may deem best to submit the Virginia Constitution to the registered voters of that State for ratification or rejection, and also to submit to a separate vote such provisions of that Constitution as he may deem best; the elections to be held and the returns made in the manner provided by the election ordinance adopted by the Convention. It authorizes the President to submit in the same way to the voters of Texas the entire Constitution framed for the State, or separate provisions of it; provided, that no election shall be held in Texas for any purpose until the President so directs the same for Mississippi. If either of the Constitutions be ratified, the Legislature elected shall assemble on the fourth Tuesday after the official promulgation of the ratification. The Commanding General in each of such States may, with the approval of the President, suspend until action by the Legislature, all laws that he may deem oppressive.

Mr. PAINE offered a substitute for the bill.

It authorizes the President to submit the Constitutions of Virginia, Texas and Mississippi, respectively, to the registered voters of such States, and to submit at the same time such Constitutions with such provisions stricken therefrom as he may direct. The voters shall, at the same time, vote for State officers and members of Congress. The District Commanders may cause the lists of registered voters to be revised, and may appoint registers. No election is to be held in either of such States for any purpose until the President shall direct.

The original bill was explained and advocated by Mr. BUTLER, and the substitute was advocated and explained by Mr. PAINE.

Mr. FARNSWORTH argued for the original bill and against the substitute, and stated that the original bill had received the unanimous vote of the Reconstruction Committee—the Democrats as well as the Republicans.

Mr. WOODWARD said that the minority of the Reconstruction Committee had agreed to this measure, not because they preferred it, but because it was better than any other that they were likely to get, and because they regarded it as more natural, more fraternal and more likely to restore the Union of the States than any heretofore proposed by the majority.

Mr. GARFIELD said that the minority were somewhat in the condition of the doctor who finds that the broken limb of his patient has been badly set and that it has to be broken over again so that it may be set scientifically. He did not believe in breaking limbs, but was willing, under all the circumstances, to break the limb over again for the sake of getting it in better shape. He had, at the suggestion of his colleague, Mr. SCHENCK, occupying the chair as Speaker *pro tempore*, drawn up an amendment which he thought would meet the views of the gentleman from Wisconsin, Mr. PAINE. It was that the vote should be taken either on each of the designated provisions alone, or in connection with other portions of the Constitution, as the President might direct.

Mr. PAINE accepted that amendment, and withdrew his own substitute.

The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. GARFIELD, in order to show the unanimity of the House on this subject, called for the yeas and nays on the passage of the bill.

The vote was taken by yeas and nays, and the bill was passed—yeas 124, nays 24.

LOUISIANA ELECTION CASE.

The House then, at 2:45 o'clock, took up the contested election case from the Second District of Louisiana, the majority report being that L. A. SHELDON be admitted to a seat, and the minority report being that C. S. HUNT was entitled to the seat.

After a discussion lasting for over an hour and a half, the amendment was rejected, and the original resolution adopted, and Mr. SHELDON was admitted to the seat.

The House then took a recess till 7:30 this evening, the session to be for general business.

EVENING SESSION.

The House met again at 7:30 o'clock.

MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS.

Mr. HOLMAN, from the Committee on Claims, reported a bill to pay to SUSAN A. SHELBY, of Fort Gibson, Miss., $5,000 for cotton sold or captured by the United States. Passed.

Mr. DIXON, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a joint resolution for the sale or exchange of the site of the Custom-house at Nashville, Tenn. Passed.

Also, a bill to discontinue Sault St. Marie as a port of entry in the Superior District, and to establish Marquette in lieu thereof, to take effect from the 12th of May next. Passed.

Mr. DAWES offered a resolution to give to members of the Fortieth Congress, whose successors are not yet elected, the books and documents to which the members of the Forty-first Congress are entitled. Adopted.

FREEDMEN'S AFFAIRS.

Mr. DOCKERY, from the Committee on Freedmen's Affairs, asked leave to report back the Senate bill to continue until the 1st of January, 1871, the Educational Department of the Freedmen's Bureau, and the collection and payment by the Commissioner of that Bureau of the moneys due to colored soldiers, sailors and marines.

Objection was made and Mr. DOCKERY moved to suspend the rules.

Mr. SHANKS briefly explained and advocated the bill.

Mr. LAWRENCE opposed it and stated that the title of the "Howard University," in Washington, on which over $100,000 of the funds of the Freedmen's Bureau were expended, was vested in a private corporation.

Mr. SHANKS proposed to answer the statement of Mr. LAWRENCE, but

Mr. SCOFIELD objected, saying that he guessed they had had enough of the Freedmen's Bureau.

The rules were not suspended—yeas 67, nays 39, less than two-thirds in the affirmative.

THE JUDICIARY SYSTEM.

Mr. BINGHAM moved that the Senate bill to amend the Judiciary System of the United States be taken from the Speaker's table; that the Senate amendments to the House amendments be non-concurred in, and that a Committee of Conference be requested. He said that under the Senate amendments a Judge might be pensioned after ten weeks' service as well as after ten years, provided he was 70 years of age. On that point alone it seemed to him that the bill was fatally defective.

Mr. BINGHAM repeated his objection to the Senate amendments, and said it was simply absurd that a man verging on the age of seventy years should be appointed a Judge of the Supreme Court to-day and should be retired in a month afterward on full pay.

Mr. POLAND argued against the objection of Mr. BINGHAM, and contended that the bill as amended by the Senate was better than the bill as it passed the House.

The discussion was continued by Messrs. POLAND, BUTLER, of Massachusetts, BINGHAM, VOORHEES, ELDRIDGE and KERR; but it was interrupted by

INDIAN APPROPRIATIONS.

Mr. DAWES, who presented the Conference report on the Indian Appropriation bill:

The Senate recedes from its amendments making appropriations under the new treaties, and agrees to the House substitute placing two millions of dollars at the disposal of the President, with an additional proviso authorizing the President to appoint a Commission of ten persons eminent for their intelligence and philanthropy, to exercise joint control with the Secretary of the Interior over the disbursements for the Indians.

The Senate also agrees to the House amendment declaring that nothing in the bill shall be construed as ratifying or approving an Indian treaty made July 20, 1867.

Mr. DAWES explained the report, showing that the principle forwhich the House had contended, was preserved. He stated in reply to Mr. LAWRENCE, that the total amount appropriated in the bill was some five millions of dollars. He stated furthe in reply to Mr. GARFIELD, that the whole thing was taken out of the Indian Bureau and placed under the control of the President himself, so that no other person could spend a dollar of the sum appropriated unless the President put it into his hands.

Mr. STOKES inquired whether the Indian Bureau had been abolished.

Mr. DAWES replied that its occupation was gone, unless the President should see fit on his own motion and responsibility to make use of it. He further expressed his conviction that not another Indian treaty would be made.

Mr. CLARKE opposed the report, as failing utterly to meet the Indian question, but as simply bridging over the difficulty till next session.

Several other members took part in the discussion. Finally the previous question was moved and seconded and the Conference report agreed to.

THE JUDICIARY SYSTEM.

The discussion on the bill to amend the Judiciary system was then resumed. Mr. KERR favored concurrence in the Senate amendments.

Mr. SCHENCK said there were two material points in the Senate amendments; one was postponing the appointments till December. He proposed that the House concur in all the Senate amendments, except in that particular one, and to insert in that the words "who, having held his commission as such at least ten years," so that it will read, "Any Judge who, having held his commission as such for at least ten years, and shall have arrived at the age of seventy years, may be permitted to resign."

After some further discussion, Mr. SCHENCK's amendment was agreed to, and the Senate amendments as amended were concurred in.

PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION CASE.

The House then, at 9:40 o'clock, proceeded to the consideration of the contested election case from the Third District of Pennsylvania, the majority report being that the contestant, LEONARD MYERS, is entitled to the seat; and the minority report by Mr. RANDALL being that the sitting member, JOHN MOFFETT, is entitled to the seat.

Mr. STEVENSON opened the case in support of the majority report. Having spoken for twenty minutes, Mr. STEVENSON proposed to yield twenty minutes to the gentleman from Illinois, (Mr. BURR.)

Mr. BURR appealed to the House to let the case go over until to-morrow, as Mr. RANDALL, who had made the minority report, was not well enough to be present to-night.

The House, at 10:15 o'clock, adjourned.

Ex-President Johnson and Governor Brownlow.

UNITED STATES SENATE CHAMBER,
WASHINGTON, April 7, 1869.

To the Editor of the Washington Chronicle:

SIR: ANDREW JOHNSON is reported by the letter-writers and telegraphic dispatches to have recently made a speech in the City of Knoxville, where I reside, and to have exhibited a receipt of mine for $1,500 contributed by *him* to aid me in starting a Union paper at Knoxville. The impression made in the newspapers is that this money came out of the pocket of Mr. JOHNSON, whereas he did not contribute one dollar of it. It came to me from the funds of the Federal Government, through Mr. JOHNSON, as the Military Governor of Tennessee, to whom I gave the receipt that he might be able to settle with the Government, and show what disposition he had made of the funds. This was in 1862, after I had been released from a rebel prison and was allowed to go North.

This $1,500 was paid to me by Mr. CARSON, the Sub-Treasurer at Cincinnati. I added as much more to it, and purchased, in Cincinnati, type and materials, and a large lot of printing paper, enough in all to load five army wagons. I applied directly to the War Department for transportation over the mountains to Knoxville, and obtained an order for the five wagons, and followed General BURNSIDE's army into Knoxville, started a Union paper, and went to work manfully to reconstruct the State of Tennessee. In this work I was opposed throughout by the rebel Conservative Party of the State, and by the whole power and influence of the corrupt and profligate Administration of the aforesaid ANDREW JOHNSON. This is simply the difference between me and Mr. JOHNSON. I have battled faithfully for the Government, and he has battled against it under the false pretence of upholding the Constitution.

W. G. BROWNLOW

CUBA.

ARRIVAL OF THE HAVANA STEAMSHIP CLEOPATRA.

The steamship *Cleopatra*, which left Havana April 3, reached this port yesterday. The purser has our thanks for the prompt delivery of our Cuban letters and papers.

The Situation—Reception of Catalonian Volunteers—A Prize Schooner—The Rule of the Volunteers—The Comanditario.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HAVANA, Saturday, April 3, 1869.

The backbone of the Cuban rebellion is not broken yet, and is not likely to be for some time to come. Despite the lack of reliable accounts of the situation coming either by the Government or from Cuban journals, enough is known to prove that the continual landings of reinforcements from the United States and the neighboring small-fry Republics tend materially to raise the hopes of the Cubans and cause corresponding disgust to the Spaniards. The principal insurgent chiefs in the Eastern Department, and who appear to do all of the fighting, are old St. Domingo Generals—MODESTO DIAZ, who in his native country had already made the Spaniards acquainted with his ability to conduct a splendid and dangerous guerrilla warfare; MARCANO, the famous chief, TIGUANI, BAIN, and seve-ral others of minor importance, among them GOMEZ and HEREDIA, the most prominent. When a battle (a Cuban battle) takes place the accounts of the losses sustained by the Spaniards fully confirm the theory that the insurgents do not fire at the troops with powder and ball, but with rose water, ginger nuts and preserved fruit. When men under such officers, however, meet and engage in combat quite different results follow. The highly-colored and overdrawn accounts published by the journals are so glaringly false that even the most loyal Spaniard, provided he has the least bit of common sense, refuses to believe in them.

THE BITERS BIT.

A section of volunteers from the Santo Domingo Colony went to the Santa Susana plantation to search for arms. The Susana belongs to the famous slavetrader JULIAN ZULUETA, an ultra-Spaniard; but his employes are suspected of being somewhat tainted with revolutionism. On arriving at the plantation, the volunteers immediately arrested the larger portion of the employes, and, then began to search for arms in every nook and corner. Their intelligence, however, is not on a par with their patriotism, and one of them went with a lighted candle to a closed tank containing rum to look for rifled guns, which were probably floating on the top of the liquor, after having undoubtedly been introduced through the spigot. Naturally, the candle having been put too near the rum, the tank exploded, destroying the building and machinery, and severely burning several persons. No arms were found.

RECEPTION OF CATALONIAN VOLUNTEERS.

The City Council held a meeting on Thursday evening for the purpose of preparing to receive the Catalonian volunteers on their arrival. A grand banquet is to be given, and a table spread to accommodate fifteen hundred persons. The Aldermen have signed an address to the Captain-General expressing their thanks to the soldiers who have arrived from Spain, and return a vote of thanks to the City of Barcelona for sending the Catalan volunteers here to suppress the rebellion. The document is signed by the Civil Governor, Count Canongo, Barbon, Saaradra, *Betancourt*, Rato, Pulido, Colome, Duran, *Count O'Reilly*, *Pedroso*, *Cardenas*, Pellijero, *Count Pozos Dulces*, *Poey*, *Marquis Aguas Claras*, and *Armenteros*. The names in italic are those of Cubans. The *Diario* is very jubilant over the news that more volunteers will come from other parts of Spain, and well may it be so, for it is a matter of life and death, and from twenty to thirty thousand volunteers from old Spain may retain the island for the Spaniards at least for twenty years to come.

A PRIZE SCHOONER.

The Spanish gunboat *Guadalquivir* brought to the port of Batalano a schooner found abandoned between Cienfuegos and Jiguanca. This schooner is presumed to be one which landed a cargo of arms and men. The Captain and crew had joined the insurgents.

THE RULE OF THE VOLUNTEERS.

The volunteers now consider themselves the governing power of the land. In one of my last letters I gave you an account of the removal of a young Cuban named DESPOT from an American vessel, aboard of which he had been hiding. Mr. DESPOT, it seems, does not claim to be a Spaniard or a Cuban, his father being a Frenchman, and it is stated that the young man is also a native of France. The volunteers, for some reason, hated him, and the Governor at Matanzas, knowing the bloodthirsty disposition of the volunteers, quietly sent DESPOT to Havana as a prisoner. When the volunteers found this out they became savage. Yesterday a commission of forty armed volunteers, with loaded muskets, arrived from Matanzas, and demanded that DULCE should give up DESPOT so that they might try him in Matamoras, which means that they might kill him there. Two thousand Matanzas volunteers are preparing to come to Havana unless DESPOT is delivered to them, and the excitement in Matanzas is intense. If DULCE accedes to their request he virtually concedes that the power of Spain is no longer the ruling power, and that a triumvirate has been established, composed of a lawless rabble of volunteers, of the legal military and civil officials of the Government and of the insurgents. Between the three heaven help the country!

THE COMANDITARIO.

The *Comanditario* is now called the *Yara*, and mounts two guns, which were taken on board at one of the small islands near Nassau. The whereabouts of the *Yara* are unknown. Mr. IGNACIO CASANOVA has been arrested in connection with the *Comanditario* affair, it being alleged that he paid or offered money for the capture. Mr. CASANOVA is an American citizen.

QUASIMODO.

A Highway Robber Sent to State Prison for Twenty Years.

One of the most interesting cases that has come up in the Kings County Court of Sessions was that of THOMAS MCCANN, a well-known New-York thief, who was arraigned for trial on the charge of having, in company with another equally notorious thief, known as the "Kid," on the 14th of January last, knocked down and robbed MARTIN MURPHY. It appears that the thief through his friends succeeded in paying MURPHY some money and in getting him to stay away from Court, but the District-Attorney had him hunted up and brought him into Court. On this occasion, however, he failed to identify MCCANN as one of the men who robbed him, although on the preliminary examination of the case he was very positive as to MCCANN being one of the thieves. The other evidence was sufficiently direct and positive however for the jury, and they found MCCANN guilty. The prisoner, who is of great muscular power, has followed the profession of stealing for a number of years at long intervals. It appears that he was but a short time since released from the Penitentiary, where he sojourned for five years for robbing a man within ten minutes of his release from the same place after a term of two years' service.

Judge TROY, in passing sentence upon MCCANN, took occasion to recall some unpleasant reminiscences, after which he sentenced the prisoner to the State Prison for twenty years.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS FOR FRIDAY.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Held by Clerke, P. J.; Sutherland and Ingraham, J. J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

Enumerated motions.

Nos.
1—Munsell et al. vs. Harris, impl'd, &c.
2—Nassau Bank vs. Broadway Bank.
3—Stevens vs. Clark.
4—Sauran vs. Kelly, Sh'ff, &c.
5—Borst vs. Bald.
6—Schanch et al. vs. Hatfield et al.
7—Pacif. Mut'l Ins. Co. vs. Perine et al.
8—Fessenden vs. Swift.
9—Fairman vs. Haselton.
10—Willets et al. vs. Sun Mut'l Ins. Co.
11—Dickerson et al. vs. Nason et al.
12—Olmstead, Pres't, &c., vs. Ackerman.
13—Overton vs. L. I. R. R. Co.

Nos.
36—Bartholomew vs. Terry et al., Adm'r, &c.
37—Bradley, Ex'r, &c., vs. Mut. Ben. Life Ins. Co.
38—Hughes et al. vs. Rendall.
39—Bishop vs. Taggart et al.
40—Thompson et al. vs. Parker.
41—Wheelock vs. Constantine.
42—Constantine vs. Tremaine.
43—Butler vs. Truslow.
44—Schaffner vs. Second-av. R. R. Co.
47—Jandon et al. vs. Butler.
48—Butler, assignee, vs. Truslow.
49—Kramer et al. vs. N. Y. and Harlem R. R.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part I.—Held by Barnard, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

No Circuit calendar.

Part II.—Adjourned to Monday.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Barnard, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

Issues of Law and Fact.

Nos.
221—Duncan vs. Butterfield et al.
234—Buck, Ex'r, &c., vs. Crowell, Ex'x, et al.
236—Hinckley vs. Walsh, Ex'r.
239—Baker vs. Byrne et al.
254—Reynolds vs. Townsend.
255—Foster vs. Foster.
256—Satter vs. Powell et al.
257—Gookin vs. Mooney.
258—Galinger vs. Galinger.
259—Kelly vs. Mann et al.
260—Merick et al. vs. Sayre, surv'r, &c.
261—Schmitt vs. Hoffman.
262—Johnston vs. Dickey.
263—Williams vs. Anthony et al.
265—Alker et al. vs. Strover.
266—Alker et al. vs. Landwehr.
267—Harris vs. Turner.
268—Burt vs. Holman et al.
269—Gart vs. Pearsall.
271—Minn. Cent. R. Co. vs. Morgan et al.
272—Ayres et al. vs. Townsend et al.
273—Morgan et al. vs. Drake et al.
274—Kirtland et al. vs. Schanck et al.
275—White vs. Mattoun.
276—Lambard vs. Blair et al.
276½—Eddy vs. Hobbs.

Nos.
277—Horn vs. Waalers et al.
278—Wightman, &c. vs. Horn et al.
279—Leonard vs. Leonard.
280—Hollerer et al. vs. Ruffner et al.
281—Sixth National Bank vs. Jarvis, Jr., Receiver, et al.
282—Foster et al. vs. Leet et al.
283—Frost vs. Jessup.
284—Barnes et al. vs. Ames et al.
285—Stephenson vs. Catherwood.
286—Raab vs. Schunpf et al.
287—Butcher vs. Astor.
288—Clark vs. Ross et al.
289—Howell et al. vs. Cuff.
290—Place vs. Place et al.
291—Maas et al. vs. Meyers, impleaded.
292—Broadhead vs. Kentucky Bourbon Co.
293—Merchant vs. Miles Manufacturing Co.
294—Arnold et al. vs. Dorell et al.
295—Humphrey vs. Punley et al.
296—Corydon et al. vs. Allen et al.
297—Robinson vs. Stout et al.
298—Warren vs. Brown.
299—Leonard vs. Leonard.
300—Walsh vs. Kennedy.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Cardozo, J.

Court opens at 9:30 A. M.—Calendar called at 12 M.

Nos.
64—Sebastian et al. vs. Montgomery.
65—Sebastian et al. vs. Montgomery, &c.
71—Fellowes, &c., vs. The Mayor, &c.
72—Floyd vs. The Mayor, &c.
95—Newell vs. Wheeler et al.
130—Curran vs. Ludington.
131—Valentine vs. Ludington.
133—McSelly, Pres't., vs. Sancton.
168—Hale vs. Lyon et al.
177—Lear vs. Lear.
185—Valentine et al. vs. Ludington.
187—In rel. Petition John H. Glover.
190—Cornell vs. Buckley et al.
197—Ledeser vs. Levy.
200—In Petition Jacob Korn.
213—Vanslyck vs. Stewart et al.
216—Fiske et al. vs. Ludington.

Nos.
218—Hutter et al. vs. Kallmann.
220—Rogers vs. Burtes.
237—Vianoy vs. Ferran.
242—Baker vs. Litvitzer.
251—In rel. Petition B. R. Alden.
258—Lesial vs. Schuberth et al.
259—Lewis vs. Curry et al.
293—Davidson vs. Ranges et al.
294—Allison vs. Eichbaum.
295—Breese vs. Breese.
298—Orchard vs. Lyon et al.
315—Crummy vs. Eagan et al.
318—Dugan vs. Duryee et al.
330—McKee vs. Empire S. M. Co.
331—Same vs. Same.
339—Penfield vs. Stebbins.
345—Hay vs. Hall.
347—Middleton vs. Watson Mfg. Co.
350—N. Y. Fltg. Elevator Co. vs. Bringman.
352—Robertson vs. Stout et al.
354—Tysen vs. Wyeth.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Freedman, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
771—Barrett, Adm'x, vs. Singer Manufacturing Co.
225—Young vs. Nat. S. Nav. Co.
637—Grob vs. Carbery et al.
651—Sheridan vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.
805—Mead et al. vs. Lewis.
759—Barnum & Van Amburgh Co. vs. Rutger's Fire Ins. Co.
761—Barnum & Van Amburgh Company vs. Tradesmen's Fire Ins. Co.

Nos.
763—Roediger vs. McIntyre.
689—Dinkelspiel vs. Steinberg.
425—East N. Y. and Ja. R. R. Co. vs. Elmore.
767—Van Tassel vs. Walker.
787—Stum vs International Ins. Co.
722—Cummings et al. vs. Schnepel et al.
799—Wall et al. vs. Lindsley et al.
673—Drude vs. N. A. F. Ins. Co., of N. Y.

Part II.—Adjourned to Monday.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

General Term Calendar.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Calendar called by Gross, J., at 10 A. M.

Nos.
2250—Casey vs. Newton.
2050—Kahn vs. Watts.
2224—New-York Woodling G. Co. vs. Stetson.
—Hamberg vs. Hochstadter.
—Neuhaus vs. Jenkins Panel Carving Co.
—Thomas vs. Jenkins Panel Carving Co.
2327—Gustner vs. Lyons.
2328—Gustner vs. Rindskoff.
2245—Hodge vs. Fitzpatrick.
2240—Hustland vs. Millbanks.
2251—Williams vs. Isaacs.
—Chandler vs. National Gas Light Co.
2356—Moore vs. Reynolds.
2352—Lane vs. Schlesinger.

Nos.
2353—Same vs. Same.
2354—Same vs. Same.
2366—Grady vs. Warring.
2372—Day vs. Samuels.
2373—McCullen vs. Fine.
2374—Lutenstadter vs. Engel.
2375—Stern vs. Hinde.
2376—Dodge vs. Leland.
2377—Watson vs. O'Brien.
2378—Johnson vs. Sylvester.
2379—Shields vs. Bass.
2380—Lewis vs. Haas.
2381—Ballow vs. McMakin.
2382—Sackett vs. Morrissey.
2383—Same vs. Same.
2384—Dowling vs. Thompson.
2386—Gunn vs. Nash.
2387—Hall vs. Keller.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Hon. John K. Hackett, Recorder—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
1—The People vs. John Moran; allowing a prisoner to escape.
2—The People vs. James Riley; felonious assault and battery.
3—The People vs. Fred'k S. Bogue; obtaining goods by false pretences.
4—The People vs. John Smith; attempt at burglary.
5—The People vs. Thomas Downey and Thomas Donnelly; burglary.

Nos.
6—The People vs. Lewis Rifin; robbery.
7—The People vs. Daniel McDonald; grand larceny.
8—The People vs. James Watson; pocket picking.
9—The People vs. Henry Howe; grand larceny.
10—The People vs. John Tyler; felonious assault and battery.
11—The People vs. Elizabeth Brown; grand larceny.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

THE TRANSPORTATION OF THE ARMY AND ITS SUPPLIES—AUTHORITY OF ARMY QUARTERMASTERS TO CONTRACT FOR MEANS—GOVERNMENT COMMISSIONS.

The United States vs. Albert Mowry.—This is another appeal from the Court of Claims, and the case involves a question of law precisely the same as that presented in the United States vs. Adams, recently reported. The facts are as follows: In September, 1861, a Quartermaster of the United States Army entered into a contract with Mowry, who thereby engaged to construct and deliver to the United States certain cars for Government use on a railroad in Missouri, for the sum of $76,250. There was no other way, it is claimed, of obtaining such cars than by contract for their construction, and they were needed immediately for the transportation of troops and supplies in the military operations in that State, or the department embracing it. Mowry presented his account, for the contract price, to the Davis-Holt Commission, and was allowed by it only $58,750, for which sum he receipted under protest, on payment in full of all demands, &c. The Court below found that the contract was made by a competent officer of the Government, and that it was duly performed by Mowry, and gave judgment for him for the balance of the stipulated price. From this judgment appeal is taken by the Government, and it is claimed that the contract was not made by competent authority, there having been no special instructions given by the Department at Washington in respect to the procurement of the cars. It is also urged that the receipt of Mowry is a bar to his recovery, and that the award made by the Holt-Davis Commission was equivalent to an award by arbitration, and with his consent and concurrence. The counsel for Mowry contend that under the act of March 12, 1812, Quartermasters are empowered to procure, under the direction of the Secretary of War, means for the transport of the army, &c., and that the direction of the Secretary of War was given by general regulations made in 1861. These regulations declare that "this Department provides the quarters and transportation of the army, and storage and transportation for all army supplies." No detailed instructions were given in the regulations upon this subject, nor was it possible to do so; but each case was left to its circumstances as to the mode of transportation. The restrictions upon the general power of making contracts for the transportation of troops, require previous advertisement only, in cases "where the public exigencies do not require the immediate delivery of the article." The Court found and certified in this case that the cars were needed for immediate use, and could not be purchased in the market, nor obtained except by contract and manufacture. The obligation of the Government by this contract was not released by the award made and the receipt given. The Commission was not an arbitration. There was no consideration to Mowry, for the receipt claimed to be a release, and it has therefore no validity.

Mr. Dickey for the Government; Carlisle and McPherson for claimant.

THE POSTAL SERVICE—ITS OBSTRUCTION—THE ARREST OF A MAIL-CARRIER UNDER A BENCH WARRANT FROM A STATE COURT—AUTHORITY OF THE PROCESS—FEDERAL EXEMPTION FROM STATE INTERFERENCE.

The United States vs. John W. Kirby et al.—This is a certificate of division of opinion between the Judges of the Circuit Court for the district of Kentucky. The defendants were indicted under the ninth section of the act of March 3, 1825, regulating the Post Office Department, for an alleged obstruction of the mail and detention of the carrier. The defence was that Kirby was Sheriff of Gallatin County, Ky., and the other defendants were a posse summoned to assist in arresting one Ferris, (the mail carrier,) in obedience to a bench warrant issued out of the Circuit Court of that County, Ferris having been indicted for murder in that Court; that the defendants entered the steamboat Buell to effect the arrest, and only used such force as was necessary for that purpose. General demurrer was put in by the United States Attorney, and upon the hearing the following questions arose and were certified to this Court for decision: First, whether the arrest of the mail carrier by the defendants, under and by virtue of the bench warrant issued from a Court of the State of Kentucky, was, under the circumstances, an obstruction of the mail within the meaning of the act; and second, whether the arrest was obstructing or retarding the passage of the carrier of the mail within the meaning of the act. The section under which the indictment is framed reads as follows: "That if any person shall knowingly and willfully obstruct or retard the passage of the mail, or any driver or carrier, or of any horse or carriage carrying the same, he shall, upon conviction, &c., be fined, &c." On the part of the Government it is here contended that the weight of authority is decidedly in favor of the position of the Government, that the arrest of the mail carrier under the warrant was an obstruction of the mail and of the carrier within the meaning of the language above quoted from the act. In United States vs. Barney, decided in the Maryland District in 1810, the detention was by an innkeeper, under a lien for the keep of the horses employed in carrying the mail, and the Court held that the detention was not justifiable. The Court said: The act is a general prohibitory act. It has introduced no exceptions. The law does not allow any justification of a wilful and voluntary act of obstruction to the passage of the mail. In United States vs. Harvey, the carrier was detained by a constable by arrest, under a warrant in an action of trespass; and the late Chief Justice Taney said that if by serving the warrant the constable detained the carrier, he would be liable, and that if he so detained the carrier, the detention was willful. It is contended that the writ of no State Court can properly run into the sphere of the exclusive dominion of the Government of the United States; and persons engaged in carrying the mail are within the sphere of that dominion while in actual custody of the mail and actually employed in its carriage. In Ableman vs. Booth, (21 How., 516,) this Court said: The sphere of action appropriated to the United States is as far beyond the reach of judicial process issued by a State Judge, or a State Court, as if the line of division was traced by landmarks and monuments visible to the eye. This Court has decided that no State Court can, by its process, take a thing out of the lawful custody of an executive officer of the United States; and if so, then the process of a State Court cannot take an officer of the Government away from that thing, such as the mail. To obstruct such an officer is to obstruct the United States, and this cannot lawfully be done by any State.

Attorney-General Hoar and Assistant Attorney-General Ashton for the United States.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Blatchford.

Daniel C. Chapman et al. vs. The Schooner Transit, her Tackle, &c.—BLATCHFORD, J.—This libel is filed by the owners of the pilot-boat *A. T. Stewart*, to recover the sum of $4,969 20 for the damage caused to that vessel by a collision that occurred between her and the schooner *Transit* on the morning of the 22d of May, 1866, about sunrise, in the Atlantic Ocean, some twenty miles east of Cape May lightship. The *Transit* was on a voyage from New-York to Chesapeake Bay, and was on her course down the coast, heading south southwest, the wind being northwest, and two points abaft her beam on her starboard side, and blowing so much that just before the collision she had to take in her topsails. The pilot-boat was heading about North, with a reef in her mainsail, her foresail furled and one bonnet out of her jib, and her helm lashed to the starboard. She was, therefore, close hauled, within about four points of the wind, and with the wind on her port side. She had been in that condition all the preceding night, and was making headway at the rate of not over one knot an hour. It appears by the testimony of the second mate of the *Transit* that he and the master of the *Transit* saw the pilot-boat at the distance of about a mile and a half off, about two points on the port bow of the *Transit*; that he noticed, as the two vessels approached each other, that the pilot-boat was luffing up and then keeping off, her luffing up being to such an extent as to cause her sails to shake, and her falling off being to the extent of two points, and that when she fell off and went ahead, her course would be for the port quarter of the *Transit*, and when she luffed up she would shoot across the bow of the *Transit*, and that this luffing up and falling off by the pilot-boat was repeated several times, and noticed from the *Transit*, while the two vessels were so approaching each other. During all this time, notwithstanding this wild manœuvering on the part of the pilot-boat, no change was made in the course of the *Transit*. She might easily have put her helm to starboard and gone under the stern of the pilot boat, but she persisted in trying to go to the windward of the pilot boat and across her bow. Finally, when the two vessels were about eighty yards apart, the pilot-boat took another luff sharp across the bows of the *Transit*, and then, but too late, the helm of the *Transit* was put to the starboard and she tried to go to the leeward of the pilot-boat, but failed to clear her and struck her on her starboard bow about eight feet from her stearn, breaking her foremast into three pieces and causing other damage. Under article 12, of the Act of April 29, 1864, (13 U.S.Stat at large, 60,) it was the duty of the *Transit*, because she had the wind free, although she had it on the starboard side, to keep out of the way of the pilot-boat, because the latter, although she had the wind on the port side, was close-hauled. The *Transit* was clearly in fault in not starboarding her helm sooner, in view of the movements of the pilot-boat, which were plainly to be seen and were seen from the *Transit*. But I think the pilot-boat was also in fault. It was her duty, by article 18, to keep her course, in order to allow the *Transit* to keep out of the way. But she kept no course whatever. She was making headway at the rate of about a knot an hour, and, when she saw the *Transit* approaching, her helm should have been unlashed, and she should have been kept steady, on a fixed course, and not have been suffered to luff and fall off. It was reckless in her to keep her helm lashed when she saw the *Transit* thus approaching, and it was equally reckless in the *Transit* to try and cross the bows of the pilot-boat under the circumstances. The damages, when ascertained on a reference, must be divided. The question of costs is reserved till the coming in of the report.

Beebe; Dean & Donohue for the libelants; Benedict & Benedict for the claimants.

BANKRUPTCY—NO DISCHARGE CAN BE GIVEN AFTER DEATH OF BANKRUPT.

In the Matter of Matthew O'Farrell and Daniel O'Farrell, Bankrupts.—In this case Matthew O'Farrell died after the issuing of the warrant and the first meeting of creditors. The question whether a certificate of discharge could be granted to him was submitted by the Register to the Court.

BLATCHFORD J.—Although the twelfth section of the act declares that "if the debtor dies after the issuing of the warrant the proceedings may be continued and concluded in like manner as if he had lived," yet in view of the fact that the provision is found in a section which relates exclusively to proceedings to appropriate the debtor's property to the payment of his debts, and of the further fact that if the bankrupt is dead he cannot apply under section 29 for a discharge, and cannot sign the petition form No. 51, and cannot take and subscribe the oath required by section 29, I do not think that the word "proceedings," in section 12 can be held to include a discharge, unless there is a compliance with the requirements of section 29 in regard to the application for a discharge and the oath.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE.

Before Commissioner Osborn.

THE TUCKER-RAY CASE.

The Commissioner yesterday decided to discharge Mr. Ray and to hold Mr. Tucker subject to the action of the Grand Jury. This is the case which has been running for several weeks past. Tucker, a revenue officer, being charged with blackmailing Ray, a distiller, and Ray being charged with frauds on the revenue.

Before Commissioner Betts.

Charles McGarvin or McGovern, was arraigned, charged with uttering counterfeit twenty-five cent currency.

James Stapleton testified: That about three months ago the defendant sent for him to come to his house, and there gave him $15 worth of this counterfeit money, and told him to pass it; the witness gave twelve of the notes to John Sands and a few to Owen Buckley; on the same day these three, witness, Sands and Buckley were crossing Harlem Bridge, when some Policemen chased them and arrested Sands and Buckley, but the witness escaped; that night he saw the defendant and was told to "clear away," and accordingly went to Tivole and to Albany, where he remained a month; then he returned to New-York, and by the advice of his mother surrendered himself to the United States Marshal.

John Sands confirmed the story of Mr. Stapleton, adding that when Stapleton gave him the stamps he said they were bad and ought not to be passed. When the witness was arrested, and the stamps were found on him, he said he was paid them for a pair of skates.

Owen Buckley told about the same story, though there were some contradictions in regard to the manner of the arrest.

The Commissioner discharged McGovern, for the reason that the only evidence inculpating him was that of Stapleton, who was manifestly an accomplice.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—APRIL 8.

Before Judge Barnard.

THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD—NO APPEARANCE BY DEFENDANTS.

James Fisk, Jr., vs. The Union Pacific Railroad, The Credit Mobilier of America et al.—At 11 o'clock Mr. Field, in behalf of the plaintiff, said he would move the Court for orders as to seven of the directors; first, that they be adjudged guilty of contempt, and secondly, that an order of reference be made to ascertain the amount of damages which the plaintiff has sustained by reason of the contempt. He claimed that a reasonable counsel fee should be included. The attachment proceedings had been put over until to-day on the application of the defendants, but he saw none of the counsel present. He did not think they meant to attend in consequence of the opinion of Judge Blatchford, rendered in the United States Court on Monday last. Perhaps they mean to defy the State Courts. Whether that was so or not, the plaintiff, he said, is determined to prosecute this action in this Court until prohibited from doing so by some superior tribunal of competent jurisdiction.

Judge BARNARD here said that he had just received what might perhaps be deemed a private note, from one of the counsel. This note states that with all due respect, they had concluded, after deliberation, not to appear again in the proceedings before this Court. Their action in the premises was based on the recent opinion and decision of Judge Blatchford.

Mr. Field said he regretted very much that opinion of Judge Blatchford. He could not regard it as a decision any further than that it decided to deny the motion for a stay of proceedings. Everything else in it was mere opinion, and it was a much stronger and more flagrant (if he might be allowed to use the expression) case of extra-judicial opinion than the Dred Scott decision, which was so much commented on. In that case almost the whole profession and country were of the opinion that when the Court came to the conclusion that it had no jurisdiction, it was bound to stop, and that everything said beyond that was a mere opinion, which should have had no force in the report of the case. All that had been said of that case applied to this with even more force. Judge Blatchford comes to the conclusion that if the case was in the State Court he had no power to stay proceedings, and if it was in the State Court he could not stay, because then all proceedings in the State Court were a nullity. It was unnecessary and very remarkable that he should give or express an opinion as to whether the case was removed or not; the more so as that question had been deliberately argued and decided in this Court. He, counsel, had no hesitation in saying that he should deport himself as under the order of this Court, and should obey its mandates. The judicial dignity of the Court and the sovereignty of the State required that it should assert its authority. If it be true that such a case may be removed in the manner claimed by the defendants, then the State Courts are entirely subordinate, and are deprived of their dignity. This was a case which the plaintiff could not bring in the United States Court, and yet, after he had brought the suit in this Court, Congress had passed a law for the very purpose of enabling the defendants to get the case removed. It was a law which was passed through the advocacy of such who admit that they are stockholders in the Pacific Road. Oakes Ames is now in Congress, and the law was principally through his influence that the law was passed. To say now that his Honor's hands are paralyzed would be to say that we have there no longer the ancient Supreme Court of the State of New-York, which we supposed our fathers had left us, and that we are tending to a consolidated government which, if the tendency be not interrupted, it was quite sure would subvert all the laws of the country. He moved that the Court proceed as if such an opinion as that of Judge Blatchford had not been rendered. If the defendants chose to prosecute an appeal to the General Term of this Court, he would facilitate them in every way in his power; but until they had obtained that superior authority he must ask this Court, as a matter of justice, that it proceed with the case as though nothing had happened in another Court.

Judge BARNARD said he wished to perform no act except after the fullest deliberation, and to prevent misconstruction he would hereafter in his rulings upon all important legal questions reduce his opinions to writing. He then called upon Col. Hardee, the Clerk of the Court, who read the following:

OPINION: I have read in the newspapers some notes (for there is not a full report) of the observations made by Justice Blatchford, in the United States Court on Tuesday, upon the occasion of his denying the motion of the defendants to stay the proceedings in this Court. These observations must be regarded as mere *dicta*, because so soon as he came to the conclusion that he could not in any event grant the order, there remained nothing else for him to decide. I am relieved, therefore, from the necessity of disregarding an express decision of so respectable a Judge, though candor requires me to say that if such a decision had been made upon the question of removal fairly raised, I should still have adhered to my previous decision made upon the point after argument and deliberation. Holding the Special Term of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, I have no superior but the General Term of this Court, the Court of Appeals and the Supreme Court of the United States, to whose decisions I shall always yield respectful obedience, and I shall submit to no other, for sitting here I am bound to maintain the authority of the State, and of the Court in which I sit. Mr. Justice Blatchford appears to be of opinion, that in a controversy properly pending in the Courts of this State, between a plaintiff and twenty-four defendants, one of the defendants, without the concurrence of the rest, can remove the whole suit into the Circuit Court of the United States, if one of the questions between the plaintiff and the moving defendant arises under Federal laws, though every other question between these two, and all the questions between the plaintiff and the twenty-three other defendants, arise under State laws. I do not think Congress intended any such thing, and if it had intended it I do not think the Constitution would have warranted it. Starting from this proposition, the learned Judge thinks the petition of this defendant, the Union Pacific Railroad Company, was filed in the Supreme Court, and a bond offered on the 7th August, 1868, although the affidavit of the defendant's attorney states that the petition was filed on the 13th March, 1869; and I know positively not only that no bond was offered to me on the 7th of August, 1868, but that no bond has ever been offered to me at any time whatever, even to this day. Whether, therefore, I consider the views of the learned Judge in respect to the law, in which I cannot concur, or his assumptions of fact which I know to be erroneous, I must decline to be governed by his opinion, however great must be my respect for it, or for him. What makes this supposition of a removal in August of last year, the more remarkable, is that defendants' counsel themselves abandoned it, if they ever entertained it. They, as well as the plaintiff's counsel, have taken a great number of proceedings in the case in this Court since that time. Even the Union Pacific Railroad Company claims to have presented another petition for removal on the last of January, evidently considering the previous one insufficient. Other defendants presented a third petition the last of March, and two of the defendants, Oliver Ames and Oakes Ames, have a further petition for removal now pending and set down for argument, as I am told, for the third Monday of the present month. All of these proceedings in this Court are of course incompatible with the present claim that the whole cause went out of this Court in August last. If any error has been committed on my part in any stage of this case it can easily be corrected on appeal, and I invite the most careful examination of all my acts. The defendants have suffered nothing but from their contumacy, and refusal to allow the transactions of the two Companies concerned to be made known. In July of last year an injunction was granted prohibiting the removal beyond the jurisdiction of this Court of their books and property then within it. If I rightly understand the affidavit used on Tuesday, the defendants now avow that they have removed a great portion of the property for the very purpose of avoiding a receiver. The Company's officers and clerks have concealed themselves or kept out of the way. Ham shut himself up in the safe. Under all the circumstances, I have no means of asserting effectually the jurisdiction of the Court but by appointing and continuing a receiver. I have further only to say that if the defendants desire to take further evidence as to their alleged contempt they may have a reference to do so. If they do not desire it I shall proceed with the case.

APRIL 8, 1869.

The opinion having been read Mr. Field said he would ask the Court to follow the precedent in the Sturtevant case. That would be a safe case to follow inasmuch as it had been affirmed by the Court of Appeals. He then submitted the proposed orders in the contempt cases of Cornelius S. Bushnell, John B. Alley and five others, directors of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, and asked the Court to grant them. The Court directed that A. A. Redfield, Esq., be the referee to take testimony as to the damages which plaintiff has sustained by reason of the contempt. The referee is to commence taking testimony on Saturday, the 10th inst., and he is to report the evidence to the Court on Thursday, the 22d inst.

PROCEEDINGS BEFORE THE REFEREE.

The proceedings before Referee Redfield were to have been continued yesterday, but Mr. Field stated that one of his most important witnesses was too sick to attend. The case was then adjourned to 1 P. M. today.

THE OLYMPIC THEATRE PROPERTY—DEMURRER TO COMPLAINT.

Lizzie P. Cutler vs. John A. Duff et al.—This case is before this Court on a demurrer to the complaint. The action is brought by the plaintiff, as assignee, against the successors and representatives of the late John M. Trimble, the former owner of the theatre. The foundation of the action is that Trimble and his assignee, Roberts, made an agreement with Cutler and Townsend in March, 1857, that if they, as attorneys, would advance money and prosecute an action against Whitney and Earl to have a certain deed from Trimble to Whitney and Earl declared a mortgage, then said attorneys were, by agreement, to have a certain interest in the property. That agreement was recorded. The complaint alleges that the action was prosecuted and the deed to Whitney & Earl was declared a mortgage, and sixty days' time was given to redeem the premises by paying the amount found due from Trimble to Whitney and Earl, and in default of which the complaint was to stand dismissed. That before the sixty days to redeem had expired, the property was collusively conveyed to Duff, who had full knowledge of the contract, and that the time to redeem was allowed to expire by the collusion of Duff, Trimble and Roberts for the purpose of defrauding Cutler and Townsend and the creditors of Trimble, and that Duff, at the instance of the creditors of Trimble, had been declared by this Court a mortgagee in possession and entitled only to a lien on the property for what he had advanced. The complaint is very lengthy and contains many allegations of fraud against several persons, and asks that an account of the various liens on the property be made, &c.

Two of the defendants, Duff and Roberts, demur separately to this complaint on substantially the same grounds, to wit: For the alleged reason that the complaint does not contain facts sufficient to constitute a cause of action, and that several causes of action are improperly united, to wit: A cause of action against Roberts and Trimble for debt arising on simple contract with Roberts and Trimble, and a course of action in tort for an alleged attempt by the defendants, Roberts and Duff and John M. Trimble, to defraud Cutler and Townsend and others, by a tortious and fraudulent transfer of said property to Duff, and the misconduct of Roberts as the assignee and trustee of Trimble in participating in the fraudulent attempt and transfer, and also for other misconduct in his capacity as trustee for the creditors of Trimble, and a claim against Duff as trustee by operation of law; that the causes of action joined therein do not affect all the parties to this action.

P. Y. Cutler for the plaintiff; A. J. Vanderpoel for defendant Duff; R. S. Guernsey for defendant Roberts.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—APRIL 8.

Before Judge Freedman and a Jury.

A WIFE'S SEPARATE PROPERTY.

Marie L. Stuart vs. William F. Parker et al.—This was a suit in replevin to recover property belonging to the wife, seized under execution against the husband. Mr. Stuart, the husband of plaintiff, had upholstery work to the amount of $700 or $800 done by the defendant, on which a balance was claimed, and for which judgment was recovered before Justice Lane, and from which appeal was taken. While the appeal was being perfected the defendant herein issued execution, and seized the household furniture for which this action is brought, and which was claimed to be the individual property of Mrs. Stuart. It was shown that a portion of the property was presented to her as a personal gift, and the balance purchased by her husband with money which she had furnished for the purpose. The jury found a verdict in favor of the plaintiff.

Comstock Brothers for plaintiff; J. Palmer for defendant.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Before Judges Monell, McCunn and Fithian.

LIFE INSURANCE.

Elizabeth Baker vs. The Union Life Insurance Company and another.—The following opinion, rendered by Judge MCCUNN, in announcing the decision of the Court in this action, will be found of unusual interest to the beneficiaries of life policies where the premium is payable by promissory note.

OPINION.—This is an action to recover the sum of $10,000, being the amount of a policy on the life of the husband of the plaintiff. The facts are as follows: In December, 1864, Mr. Baker, the husband of the plaintiff, insured his life for and on account of his wife in the Company of defendants for $10,000, and gave his notes for the premiums, which notes were accepted and received by the Company and receipted on the policy as so much cash. The policy was then taken by Baker and given to his wife, there being no evidence before the Court that she had any knowledge that her husband had given his notes for the premium on the policy instead of cash. One of the notes became due and was not paid at maturity; and Baker promised repeatedly to take the same up, the Company indulging him as to time. Baker finally died before the note was paid, and the plaintiff, his wife, brings suit on the policy. The defendants answer and say that by reason of a certain printed memorandum (they call it an agreement) placed on the margin of the policy, wherein it says that if any promissory notes given under said policy are not paid at maturity, the policy shall become void, that they are not bound in law to pay, but on the contrary are released from all their obligation in that respect. After a careful view of the law, looking at all the facts as they stand in the case, we are clearly of opinion that the plaintiff is entitled to recover. We hold that where the wife's interest in her husband's life is insured, and the husband's notes are received and receipted for as cash to the wife or the person to be benefited by the policy, it is a receipt in payment as cash, and the receipt is a part of the agreement. This is the rule laid down in the case of Goit vs. National Protective Insurance Company, (25 Barb., 190,) and in that case the facts are not near so clear and strong as they are in the case under consideration. In this case the wife, for whom the policy was effected, did not know but that her husband had paid the cash for her premiums; they were receipted as cash on her policy by the Company; and for aught we can tell, if she had known the money had not been paid, she might have [illegible] the premiums herself. But even if she had given the notes herself, or was cognizant of the fact that they were given instead of [illegible] because [illegible] the policy [illegible] of the non-payment of the note, being payable only at the election of the Company, instead, however, of [illegible] to avoid the policy, the Company [illegible] to [illegible] in payment, and were expecting from day to day the proceeds of the note. [illegible] the husband [illegible] the other notes [illegible] due [illegible] and up to his death had taken no [illegible] to forfeit the policy, and as there is no [illegible] that payment of the notes at maturity was [illegible], and no agreement was thereafter made with plaintiff to change her rights, the Company is liable to her, and can only look to the collection of Baker's notes. Nay, more, I shall hold that knowledge on the part of the Company of the non-payment of the note is a notice of the breach, and any extension of the time thereunder was a full waiver of the forfeiture. There is another view of the case which must, to my mind, conclude the defendants, I mean the view that they are estopped from denying the payment of the premium in cash by their own acts in giving the receipt for cash. The rule of law is clear that where one, by his own words or conduct, causes another to believe the existence of a certain state of things, and induces him or her to act on that belief, the party so doing is concluded from averring or proving a different state of things as existing at the time he made such representations. In legal parlance this is termed estoppel. This was the rule held in the Queen's Bench in the case of Packard vs. Sears, (6 Adol. & El., 469.) So also in the case of Freeman vs. Coot, (2 Exch. R., 654.) Baron Park holds "that where a party gives a receipt or writing, and knows, at the time he is giving it, that the same is untrue, (as in this case,) he gives it with the understanding that it will be acted upon and used against him as if it were true. If in this case the Company did not intend that these notes should be received as cash on account of the premiums of this woman's policy, why did they not say so in their receipts? It would certainly have been as easy for them to say notes as to say cash. But they intended the notes to be received as cash. They were received as such, and they must be strictly held to that construction. Indeed, there never was a case wherein the doctrine of estoppel can so completely apply as in this case. Estoppel, as applied in such a case as this, is not made applicable upon the ground of willful misrepresentation or fraud in making the admission or declaration, but upon the ground that it will be a fraud to show that it is untrue, to the prejudice of a third party and of one who has acted upon the faith of the statement. In this case, the plaintiff saw the receipt upon her policy, and saw that the language of that receipt said the premiums were received in cash, and she acted upon that statement, and we cannot allow this Company, after the death of her husband, to take advantage of their own misstatements in that receipt. For all we know, as I have said before, this very receipt may have prevented her from paying the notes, and it would operate as a fraud to permit its denial, and this is the very essence of estoppel. The rule would be the same if a creditor, interested in the life of his debtor, was insured, and the insurance perfected by the debtor, and the premium received by the Company was in the notes of the debtor; but thus receipted in cash, could the Company dispute it? By no means. Then the rule should just be as strictly applied in this case. Judgment affirmed with costs.

Mr. Moore for plaintiff; Mr. Jernegan for defendants.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—APRIL 8.

By Judge Cardozo.

Mowry *vs.* Collins; motion denied, costs to abide the event.

Fernandez y Calvino de la Pena et al. *vs.* Davis, Jr.; motion denied with $5 costs to abide the event.

Rogers *vs.* Marshall; motion granted and receiver appointed.

De Barante *vs.* W. D. Ermand; motion granted.

F. H. Purdy *vs.* Wheeler et al.; motion granted.

Hill *vs.* Day; see decision.

In the matter of the estate of R. C. Baldwin, &c.; reference ordered on both matters.

Kirtland *vs.* Carson; motion granted.

Burns *vs.* Roper; guardian appointed.

In the matter of the petition of James Bloodgood et al.; referred.

Melrose *vs.* Melrose; referred back.

Gillespie *vs.* Dayton; motion denied with $5 costs to abide the event.

Wilkins *vs.* Bohn; motion denied, costs to abide the event.

Thurber *vs.* Little; receiver appointed.

Bowne *vs.* Haynes et al.; judgment granted.

Musiania *vs.* Grau; motion granted.

O'Shaughnessy *vs.* McLoughlin; motion denied with $5 costs.

Larned *vs.* Hillard et al.; motion granted.

Wilmerding et al. *vs.* Friedman et al.; default opened on payment of $10 costs; cause must go to the Equity calendar.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—APRIL 8.

By Judge Monell.

Kilpatrick *vs.* Kilpatrick; motion granted.

Bensheimer *vs.* Deutsch; motion granted.

In the matter of Moses E. Ludington; prisoner discharged.

Hiems *vs.* Raisebeck; motion granted without costs.

Whitehead *vs.* Markham; motion granted.

Morel *vs.* Dastorey; motion granted.

COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM—APRIL 8.

By Judges Daly, Brady and Barrett.

Griggs *vs.* Dinsmore, &c.; judgment affirmed.

Schmenger *vs.* Wortman; judgment affirmed.

Butcher *vs.* Whaley; judgment affirmed.

Goetz *vs.* Arnhein; judgment affirmed.

Simonson *vs.* Lutz; appeal dismissed.

Miller *vs.* Hyatt; judgment affirmed.

Dodd *vs.* Adler; judgment reversed.

Hinckley *vs.* Vincent; judgment affirmed.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—APRIL 8.

By Judge Barrett.

In the matter of John McMullen, an insolvent and imprisoned debtor; preliminary objection overruled; see opinion.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Recorder HACKETT being absent, and Judge BEDFORD being unable to supply his place by reason of engagements elsewhere, the Court was adjourned as soon as the Grand Jury had handed in its indictments and the pleadings had been heard.

COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS.

Before Judge Dowling.

Amos Cling, for stealing currency to the amount of 90 cents from Rosanna Garwin, was sent to the House of Refuge.

Joseph McCahill stole from John W. Pees, maple sugar worth $1 50. Joseph has gone to the House of Refuge.

Thomas Quinlin, for stealing a table-cover from the New-York Hotel, was sent to the Penitentiary for six months.

James McTuter, charged with assaulting Gustavus Newhoff with a pocket-knife, was acquitted.

John Thompson and John McGuire stole a pair of gaiters from John Sharpe. The former was sent to the Penitentiary for three months; the latter to the House of Refuge. For stealing a pair of boots from Thomas McKeon they received the same sentences.

Charles Miller was found guilty of stealing some plated spoons from Rudolph Schmidthousen. Sentence was suspended.

George Theis, for striking Philip Wendall with a paint pot, knocking him down and kicking him, was fined $10.

Edward Pembrook, for striking John J. Pembrook with some weapon, was sent to the House of Correction for three months.

Bernard Smith, for cruelty to a horse, was fined $10.

Patrick Hanley, Patrick Sullivan and Timothy Leary, for stealing $10 worth of sheet copper, were sent to the Catholic Reformatory.

Thomas Hasel stole a watch from Frank Wolf, and has gone to spend six months in the Penitentiary.

POLICE COURTS.

The Tombs—Cuddy, Alderman.

PICKPOCKETS.

Detectives Thompson and Kennally, of the Twenty-seventh Precinct, noticed Maria Brown, a well-known professional pickpocket, and her male confederate, at the Cortlandt-street Ferry and followed them to a church in Forty-second-street, near Seventh-avenue, where a funeral was in progress. Maria was soon detected in the act of picking the pocket of Mrs. Margaret Boyd, of Forty-first-street and Ninth-avenue, when she dropped the lady's wallet on the floor. Maria was arrested, and on being arraigned before the acting Magistrate she was held for trial.

Jefferson Market—Ledwith, Justice.

STEALING A PAWN TICKET.

William H. Van Pelt was arrested on the complaint of Margaret Leonard, of No. 214 East Twenty-seventh-street, who alleges that he stole from her, on the 27th of February last, a pawn ticket for a diamond ring worth $100, which she had pledged. The prisoner admitted the charge, but alleged that he intended to get the ring and return it to the complainant. He was committed.

Essex Market—Mansfield, Justice.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

Charles Brown and William Dunlap were arraigned on a charge of having, on Wednesday night last, assaulted George Lawrence, with the intention of robbing him. The assault was committed in Monroe-street. Lawrence was felled to the ground and held there by Brown, while Dunlap proceeded to rifle his pockets. He had but $1 on his person at the time, and this the assailants failed to get, for the reason that Officer Wilde, of the Seventh Precinct, appeared upon the scene too early, while the rifling operation was going on, to enable them to secure it. Brown was arrested immediately. Dunlap ran away, but was arrested shortly afterward. Both the prisoners were committed to await the action of the Grand Jury.

BURGLARY.

John F. Gantz, Thomas Nolan, James Harper, Geo. H. Sheridan and Edwin Thomas were jointly charged with having feloniously entered the dry goods store of Charles H. Thrypson, No. 58 West Broadway, and stolen therefrom a quantity of delaines and other dress goods valued at $763. A portion of the stolen property identified by Mr. Thrypson was found in possession of the prisoners. They were all committed to answer.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—APRIL 8, 1869.

$17,000	U. S. 5-20 C. '62	119⅜	$8,000	O. & Miss. 1st M.	94
5,000	do.	119½	2,000	Mil. & St. P. 1st M.	90
40,000	do.	119⅜	2,000	do.	89¾
2,000	U. S. 6s, '81, R.	115¼	1,000	P., F. W. & C. 1st.	102¼
5,000	U. S. 5-20 R., '64	109⅞	2,000	do.	102½
180,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67.	113⅝	9,000	N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	90
10,000	U. S. 6s Cur.	103⅜	10,000	C., Cin. & Ind. Cen. 1st M.	83
10,000	Tenn. St. 6s, n.	65	14	Union Bank	131
3,000	N. C. St. 6s	54	9	Fourth Nat. Bk.	103¼
3,000	N. C. S. 6s, New	54¼	200	Quicksilver	22
5,000	do.	54	15	Del. & Hud. Can.	126
5,000	N. Y. City 6s, '76	[illegible]	25	Wells-Fargo Ex.	31
3,000	Mo. St. 6s	[illegible]	2	A. M. U. Ex. Co.	40¼
15,000	Erie 3d M.	[illegible]	200	N. Y. Cen. R.	163⅝
11,000	C. & N. W. Cen. Conv's Bds.	[illegible]	100	Harlem	135
1,000	T. & W. Equip. B.	[illegible]	100	Reading	92¼
2,000	Gt. West. 2d M.	[illegible]	100	Mil. & S. P.	74
2,000	C., R. I. & P. 7s	[illegible]	100	N. J. Cen.	108¼
2,000	Clev. & P. 4th	[illegible]	100	P., Ft. W. & C.	130
1,000	Morris & Es. 2d	[illegible]	100	do.	130½
2,500	do.	[illegible]	600	Mar. & Cin. 1st Pf.	23½
2,000	Mor. & Essex 1st M	[illegible]			

SECOND BOARD—12½ P. M.

$5,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '62.	119⅜	$10,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new	113⅛
[illegible]	do.	119½	[illegible]	U. S. 5-20 C., '67.	113⅝
[illegible]	do. small	119⅝	[illegible]	do. b3	113⅝
4,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '64	[illegible]	[illegible]	do.	113⅝
[illegible]	U. S. 6s, '81 C.	[illegible]	[illegible]	do. s3	113⅝
25,000	U. S. [illegible] C.	116⅛	[illegible]	U. S. 6s Cur.	103⅞

SECOND BOARD—3½ P. M.

[illegible]

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

100	Adams Express	59¼	100	Fort Wayne	131½
100	Quick. Min. Co. b10	22¼	100	Ohio & Miss. b3	[illegible]
100	do. c	22	200	do.	[illegible]
200	Mar. Pf.	35	200	do.	[illegible]
500	Pacific Mail	91¾	600	Clev. & Pitts.	91
200	do. c	91¼	100	do.	90⅞
300	do.	91¾	400	do. b3	91
100	do. b3	91⅝	100	do.	90¾
100	do. b3	91⅝	200	M. S. & N. I.	96¾
100	do. c	91⅝	100	do.	96⅞
200	West. U. Tel.	41¾	100	do.	96¾
300	N. Y. Cen.	164½	400	do.	96¾
300	do. c	164	100	do.	96¾
900	do.	164⅜	200	do. b5	96¾
1200	do. b3	164⅛	300	do.	96⅞
200	do. b5	164¼	100	do.	96⅞
300	do. c	164¼	400	Chi., R. I. & P.	131¼
200	do. s3	164	200	do.	131
200	Harlem	135	200	do.	131⅛
200	Hudson x-d	140¼	100	do. b3	131¼
100	do.	140⅛	200	Mil. & St. P.	74¾
800	Reading b3	91⅞	500	Chic. & N. W.	83⅞
200	do. c	91⅝	100	do. b5	84
200	Chi. & Alton	150	100	do. c	83⅞
200	T., W. & W.	67	200	Chic. & N. W. Pf.	95¼
100	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	82	100	do.	95⅜
100	do.	82½	800	do.	96
100	do. b30	83			

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

$1,000	Mo. St. 6s	87	200	Reading c	92¼
10,000	Tenn. 6s, New	64⅞	200	do.	92⅝
1,000	do.	65⅛	600	T., W. & W.	67¼
100	Amer. Ex.	40¼	100	Mil. & S. P. b3	74¾
100	Adams Express	59	100	do.	74⅜
100	U. S. Ex.	58⅛	200	Fort Wayne	131½
10	Mer. U. Ex.	15¼	200	Ohio & Miss.	32¼
100	Quick. Min. Co. b3	22¼	100	M. So. & N. I.	96¾
100	do.	22⅛	200	do.	96⅝
100	Mariposa Pref.	35	100	do. c	96⅝
300	Pacific Mail	92	600	Clev. & Pitts.	90⅝
100	West. U. Tel.	41½	100	do.	90⅞
300	New-York Cen.	163⅝	400	Lake Shore	96⅝
600	do.	163⅜	100	Chic., R. I. & P.	131⅛
100	do. b4	163⅝	100	do.	131½
200	do.	163⅝	200	Chi. & N. W.	84⅛
200	do. b3	163⅝	100	do.	84⅛
200	do.	163½	100	do. b5	84⅜
100	Hudson x-d. s3	140	300	do.	84½
100	do.	140⅜	600	do.	84⅝
100	do.	140¼	600	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	96⅛
100	do.	140⅞	200	do.	96⅜
100	do.	141			

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

$5,000	Tenn 6s., n	65⅛	300	Mil. & St. P.	75⅛
50	American Ex	40½	200	do.	75⅝
100	U. S. Ex. Co.	58⅛	10	do.	75⅛
100	Adams Ex.	59⅜	200	do.	75⅜
50	Mer. Union Ex.	16	500	Mil. & St. P. Pref.	83⅝
100	Quicksilver	22½	100	do. b3	83⅞
50	Canton	60	100	do. b30	84⅛
100	Mar. Min.	19	100	Fort Wayne	131½
200	Mariposa Pf.	35	300	Mich. So. & N. I.	97⅛
200	do. b3	35½	100	do. b4	97¼
200	Pacific Mail	92⅞	400	do. b3	97⅜
300	West. U. Tel.	41⅝	100	do.	97¼
400	N. Y. Cent'l	163⅞	100	do. b10	97⅞
300	do.	163⅝	200	Clev. & P. R.	90⅞
100	Harlem	135	800	do.	91
800	Reading	93	100	Lake Shore	96⅞
200	do. b5	93⅛	200	C., R. I. & P.	131⅛
42	do.	92⅞	1100	Chi. & N. W.	84⅛
200	do.	93⅛	400	do.	84⅛
100	T., W. & W.	68	100	do. b5	84⅜
500	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	96⅛	200	do.	84⅛
300	Ohio & Miss.	32⅜			

NEW NATIONAL BOARD—NOON.

100	Mariposa Min.	18⅛	500	Reading b3	92⅞
100	do. b3	18⅛	1500	do.	92⅝
100	Wells-Fargo Ex.	31⅛	100	Mich. Southern	96⅝
100	do. b3	31¼	100	do.	96⅝
100	Amer. M. U. Ex.	40⅛	100	do. b5	96¾
100	do. b3	40¼	100	Chi. & N. W.	84⅛
100	Quicksilver	22	200	Lake Shore	96⅝
100	do.	22⅛	100	Rock Island	131⅛
100	West. U. T. b3	41⅝	300	Erie	34⅛
400	do.	41⅜	100	do.	34⅛
100	do. b5	41⅝	400	do. c	34¼
100	Pacific Mail	91⅝	50	do.	34
100	do.	91⅝			

THURSDAY, April 8—P. M.

Cheaper terms were made for Money on the Stock Exchange to-day than at any time during the past five or six days. In the forenoon a few extra Commissions were paid over 10 ⅌ cent. ⅌ annum, Currency, or 7 ⅌ cent. in Gold, but this was the current rate at the close of the day. The slight relaxation in rates noticed yesterday afternoon were followed by a larger offering to-day, and the result as just stated is a more rational condition of the market than the *eighths* and *sixteenths* paid so freely since a week past. It was quite evident a day or two ago that the question was narrowed down between the Stock Exchange prices and the Wall-street rates for Money. One or the other had to give way in less than forty-eight hours to make such a contradictory state of affairs at all tolerable, and as neither the Public Funds nor the Railways *would* break, the next most reasonable thing was to have the Money market yield its extreme demands, which it seems, fairly, to have done to-day. Liberal terms, however, will no doubt continue to be paid for buyers' options on the Stock Exchange, and it may be that 7 ⅌ cent. Gold Interest will continue the rule of the Street for some weeks to come.

The sales of Gold were advanced to 132½@132¼ ⅌ cent. on the scarcity of the Cash Gold, for the use of which a consideration of one-sixteenth to one-eighth ⅌ cent. was paid, and nearly the whole of which is now supposed to be in the control of the *Bull* interest in the Gold Room. One of the opposite party failed on his contracts to-day. Other causes were assigned by rumor for the advance in Gold, but they were soon to be known to be without the slightest foundation. The Bank of England had *not* further advanced the rate of Interest, nor had the Government at Washington been complicated with the Cuba troubles. The higher price of Consols advised from London indicates easy Money in that quarter, and there seems more probability that the Bank will have to come down to 3½ ⅌ cent. than to advance to 4½ ⅌ cent. The scarcity of Gold and the consequent moderate demand for Bills from parties who hold Gold but are able to lend it out to advantage, caused a very dull time in our Foreign Exchanges, and lower rates were accepted for ready Cash, both for 60 days and short sight Bankers on London, say 107⅞@108, and 108¼@108⅜ ⅌ cent. respectively.

The Treasury received, to-day, $539,000 in Gold for Customs and have paid $88,000 May Interest. Some further sums of May coupons, received by the Cunarder last night, will be presented to-morrow, and by Monday or Tuesday of next week large amounts will be due from Frankfort and London, together with about $2,000,000 or $2,500,000 Gold Coin.

The Public Funds advanced to 120@119⅞ ⅌ cent. for the 5-20s of 1862, and 113¾@⅝ ⅌ cent. for the 1865s and 1867s, January and July Interest. The 1865s, May and November, sold up to 116¾ ⅌ cent. There was more stubbornness than actual buoyancy in the market near the close of the day at the Government Board of the Stock Exchange, and subsequently on the Street prices left off firm. The State Bonds were partially higher on North Carolinas and steady on other descriptions. On the Miscellaneous Shares the turn in Pacific Mail was upward again, and the demand for Western Union Telegraph continued good.

The Railway market was generally active. The course of New-York Central was the reverse of the favorable action by the House of Assembly at Albany last night. In anticipation of this movement the price advanced on Tuesday and Wednesday to 164½@165@165½ ⅌ cent. It reopened this morning at 166, but soon ran down to 165@164@163¾ ⅌ cent., subsequently rallying on sales at 164½@164@163¾ ⅌ cent. The sales of Hudson River show an advance of 5 ⅌ cent. since yesterday, the rise being equal to 4 ⅌ cent. Dividend and 1 ⅌ cent. additional since the closing of the transfers. The Western Stocks were nearly all on the advance in the afternoon, the St. Pauls, Northwests and Michigan Southern attracting special attention. We hear that the arrangements for consolidating the Lake Shore lines with the Michigan Southern are progressing favorably, if, indeed, they have not been substantially concluded. The stocks are all selling at about the same figure to-day, 97@97¼ ⅌ cent., and will probably go into consolidation on equal terms, as at their par value.

After the adjournment of the late Boards the following quotations were made as compared with Wednesday night:

	Wednesday.	Thursday.
United States 10-40s	105⅞	105¾
United States 5-20s of 1862	119⅝	119⅝
United States 5-20s of 1867	113⅝	113⅝
American Gold Coin	131⅝	132⅛
Bills on London, 60 days	108	108
New Bonds of Tennessee	65	65
Virginia Bonds, old	56½	56
Missouri Bonds	87⅛	87
North Carolina Bonds, new	53¼	54
New-York Central	165⅝	164⅛
Reading Railway	92¼	93⅛
Chicago and Rock Island	132	131⅛
Northwest Common	84	84⅜
Northwest Preferred	95⅞	97¼
Michigan Southern	96⅝	97
Pittsburg and Fort Wayne	132	131⅛
Cleveland and Pittsburg	90⅝	91
Pacific Mail Company	91⅛	92⅞
St. Paul Preferred	82⅛	83⅞
St. Paul Common	74	75⅛
Toledo and Wabash	67⅛	67¼
Ohio and Mississippi	33	33
Mariposa Preferred	35	35
Lake Shore	97	96⅝
Hudson River	137¾*	146

*Ex dividend.

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States at the close of business:

6 ⅌ cent. reg., 1881	115⅛	5-20 coup., '65, n. is.	113⅛
6 ⅌ cent. coup., 1881	115⅝	5-20 coup., 1867	113⅝
5-20 reg., 1862	109⅛	5-20 coup., 1868	113⅜
5-20 coup., 1862	119⅝	End. coup., 1874	116⅛
5-20 reg., 1864	109⅛	10-40 reg.	104⅛
5-20 coup., 1864	114⅛	10-40 coup.	105⅛
5-20 reg., 1865	109⅛	6s Currency	103⅛
5-20 coup., 1865	116		

And the following for the State Bonds:

Ill. 6 ⅌ c. c. '79, aft '79.	100⅛	Alabama 8s	98
Ill. 6 ⅌ c. coupons, '77.	100⅛	N. Y. Reg. B'ty Loan.	109⅛
Ill. 6 ⅌ c. coupons, '79.	100⅛	N. Y. Coupon B. Loan.	109⅛
Ill. War Loan	100⅛	N. Y. 7 ⅌ c. Canal, '70.	100
Indiana 5 ⅌ c.	97⅛	N. Y. 6 ⅌ c. Canal, '72.	101⅛
Michigan 6 ⅌ ct., '78.	97⅛	N. Y. 6 ⅌ c. Canal, '73.	101⅛
Tenn. 6 ⅌ c. ex cou.	66	N. Y. 6 ⅌ c. Canal, '74.	101⅛
Tenn. 6 ⅌ c. new bds.	64⅛	N. Y. 6 ⅌ c. Canal, '75.	101⅛
Virginia 6s, ex cou.	56	N. Y. 6 ⅌ c. Canal, '77.	101⅛
North Carolina 6s	60⅛	N. Y. 6 ⅌ c. Canal, '78.	101⅛
North Car. 6s. n. bds.	54	N. Y. 5 ⅌ c. Canal, '71.	100
Missouri 6s	87	N. Y. 5 ⅌ c. Canal, '74.	100
Louisiana 6s, levee bds.	69	N. Y. 5 ⅌ c. Canal, '75.	100
Connecticut 6s	100	N. Y. 5 ⅌ c. Canal, '76.	97
Rhode Island 6s	100⅛		

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	130	People's	140
Merchants'	128	Market	124
Union	130	Nassau	105
Phœnix	107	Shoe and Leather	132
Fulton	162	Continental	99½
Mechanics & Tradrs'.	125	St. Nicholas	115
State of New-York	113½	Commonwealth	114
Commerce	123	Park	158
Mech. Bk'g As'n	120	Manuf's and Merch's.	102
American Exchange	117	Central National	109
Hanover	109	Fourth National	103½
Irving	110	Ninth National	111
Metropolitan	142		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Est'e.	87½	Morris & Essex 1st M.	99½
N. Y. C. 6s, Subscr'n.	87½	Morris & Essex 2d M.	89½
Erie 7s, 3d ind., 1883	89	Cleve. & Tol. S. F.	99
H. R. 7s, 1st M., 1869-70.	100	N. J. Cen. 1st M.	97
H. R. 7s, 2d M. S. F. '85.	102½	P. Ft. W. & C. 1st M.	102½
Harlem 1st M.	102	P. Ft. W. & C. 2d M.	97
Mich. C. 8 ⅌ ct. '69-'72.	112	P. Ft. W. & C. 3d M.	91
Mich. C. n. 1st M 8s, '82.	x113	Cleve. & P. 3d M.	91
Mich. S. 7 ⅌ c. 2d M.	93	Cleve. & P. 4th M.	75
M. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ⅌ c.	98½	Chi. & Alton S. F.	99
Alton & T. H. 1st M.	91	Chi. & Alton 1st M.	101
Alton & T. H. 2d M. pf	81	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st M.	90
Chi. & N. W. Int. bds.	91	Peninsula R. R. bonds	85
Con. 7 ⅌ cent. con.	96½	Mil. & St. P. 1st M. 8s.	101½
Del., L. & W. 2d M.	91	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M.	90
Tol. & W. 2d M.	85	Mil. & St. P. I. & M. d.	85½
Tol. & W. Equip. bds.	77½	Chi. & Mil. 1st M.	88
Gt. West'n 1st M. '68.	101	N. Y. and N. Haven 6s	94
Gt. West'n 2d M., '93.	79	Ro'e & Wat'wn 1st bs.	100
Gal. & Chi. extended.	96	Western Union bonds.	86½
Gal. & Chic. 2d M.	95	Connecticut War L'n.	100
Chi. & R. I. 1st M.	98½	Tol. Peoria & W., E. D.	85½
Chi. R. I. & P.	93½	Col., Chi. & Ind. 1st M	82½

The day's business at the office of the United States Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Total receipts, $1,040,997; total payments, $570,571; balance, $88,108,220. The receipts include, for Customs, $539,000; for gold notes, $39,000.

The Paris papers of March 25 publish the following official figures from the Bank of France:

	March 18. Francs.	March 25. Francs.
Capital of the bank	182,500,000	182,500,000
Profits in addition	7,044,776	7,044,776
Reserve of the bank	22,105,750	22,105,750
Landed property	4,000,000	4,000,000
Notes in circulation	1,317,409,750	1,309,692,100
Bank notes to order	35,753,504	34,582,005
Treasury account	160,053,053	161,771,533
Current accounts	252,675,469	265,389,534
Current branch banks	45,976,414	47,963,540
Dividends payable	1,190,559	1,137,830
Discounts	4,121,157	4,347,674
Rediscounted	933,790	933,790
Sundries	5,564,671	5,496,291
Total	2,039,628,896	2,046,945,127
Cash in hand	1,164,235,576	1,184,379,372
Commercial bills overdue	193,138	165,468
Commercial, not yet due	249,043,137	248,030,730
Commercial, branch banks	228,665,084	229,539,337
Advances on bullion	23,431,600	20,348,600
Branch banks	4,293,400	3,628,200
French public securities	13,601,600	13,658,550
Branch banks	6,548,180	6,480,380
On railway shares, &c.	38,266,200	38,383,200
By the branch banks	27,937,300	27,718,700
On Credit Foncier	924,600	946,800
Branches	962,300	964,000
To the State	60,000,000	60,000,000
Government stock reserve	12,980,750	12,980,750
Government disposable	80,633,437	80,633,437
Rentes immobiles	100,000,000	100,000,000
Hotel and furniture	8,994,501	8,995,300
Expenses of management	739,134	933,557
Sundries	8,178,956	9,158,594
Total	2,039,628,896	2,046,945,127

The return from the Bank of England for the week ended the 24th of March gives the following results when compared with the previous week:

Rest	£3,695,408	Increase	£25,877
Public deposits	7,507,009	Increase	304,252
Other deposits	17,083,451	Decrease	960,350
Government securities	13,990,053	Decrease	127,484
Other securities	19,124,484	Decrease	224,978
Notes unemployed	8,982,175	Decrease	280,055

The amount of notes in circulation is £22,936,425, being an increase of £215,490; and the stock of bullion in both departments is £18,035,225, showing a decrease of £83,897 when compared with the preceding return. Subjoined is a comparison of the present position of the Bank of England and the price of Consols and French Rentes with the corresponding week of last year:

	At Present.	Last Year.
Bullion	£18,035,225	£21,438,083
Reserve	10,098,800	13,103,218
Notes in circulation	22,936,425	23,334,865
Rate of discount	3 ⅌ cent.	2 ⅌ cent.
Consols	93⅛	93⅛
French Rentes	70f. 30c.	69f.

Earnings of the Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw Railway Company for the quarter ending April 1:

1869	$285,734
1868	130,968
Increase	$154,766

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ SAFES TO LET BY THE NATIONAL PARK BANK IN A BURGLAR AND FIRE-PROOF VAULT.—For the safe-keeping and protection from fire and burglars of Securities of all kinds, including Stocks, Bonds, Mortgages, Wills and Diamonds, and valuable Jewelry of every description. An inspection of the vault, constructed by this Bank in their new building, will at once convince all parties interested that the most perfect attainable security has been reached, and at an extremely moderate annual cost to each tenant.

The officers will take pleasure in showing the vault on application.

☞ SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD LOAN OF LAKE SUPERIOR AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD COMPANY.

Since the close of our sales for the Company we have been buying and selling these bonds at our counter at market rates. Paying seven per cent. gold interest in New-York, free of taxation, we recommend them to our customers as the cheapest security in the market.

JAY COOKE & CO.,
No. 20 Wall-st.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, April 8, 1869.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, bbls.	16	Peas, bushels	
Flour, bbls.	7,329	Pork, bbls.	2,647
Flour, bags		Cut Meats, pkgs.	479
Cornmeal, bbls.	100	Lard, pkgs.	270
Cornmeal, bags	1,844	Beef, tcs. and bbls.	
Wheat, bushels	13,232	Whisky, bbls.	462
Corn, bushels	22,490	Petroleum, bbls.	2,851
Rye, bushels		Resin, bbls.	3,700
Oats, bushels	18,012	Spirits Turpentine	100
Barley, bushels		Tar, bbls.	1,500
Malt, bushels	1,800	Pitch, bbls.	

ASHES—Continue quiet at $7 75@$8 for Pots, and (nominally) $9 12½@$9 25 for Pearls ⅌ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Holders have been very firm in their views, generally anticipating an early improvement in values, and consequently have not been eager to sell at even prevailing rates, which show a strong and buoyant market, though the current movements are not large. The sales include 600 bags Laguayra for export, on private terms, ⅌ lb. Of the week's sales of other than Rio Coffee, Messrs. AMAKN & Co., in their circular to-day, give the following summary: 1,000 mats Singapore, 2,000 bags Ceylon, 400 bags Laguayra, 327 bags Jamaica, 179 bags Costa Rica, 1,586 bags Maracaibo, sold in lots within our range; 3,153 bags Maracaibo (Spring Bird) sold at about 17c.; 600 bags Jamaica sold for export on private terms, and 4,197 bags St. Domingo, sold for export to Europe, ranging 9¾c.@10c., gold, in bond, ⅌ lb. And the stock of other than Rio in first hands, the same firm report thus: Java, (Government bags,) 1,641 bags; Java, 41,878 mats; Ceylon, 5,000 bags; Maracaibo, 10,490 bags; Laguayra, 5,898 bags; Jamaica, 116 bags; Costa Rica, 2,029 bags; Manilla, 6,769 bags; Curacoa, 877 bags; Savanilla, 943 bags, and Bombay, 1,297 bags—making the total stock and of other than Rio, in first hands, 35,058 bags, and 41,878 mats. We quote: Java, 21c.@23½c.; Maracaibo, 15c.@18½c.; Laguayra, 15½c.@17½c.; Rio, 9c.@13c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17c.@19½c.; Jamaica, 14½c.@18½c.; St. Domingo, 14½c.@14¾c., all in gold, ⅌ lb.

COTTON—A firm market is noted to-day, with a more general inquiry for desirable lots. Shippers and spinners have been the principal buyers. Sales have been reported of 3,067 bales, including 1,841 bales to shippers, 748 bales to spinners, 150 bales to speculators, and 328 bales in transit. Also, 100 bales Low Middling, for May delivery, at 27¼c. ⅌ lb.

Closing Prices of Cotton.

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary, ⅌ lb.	25½	25¾	26	26¼
Good Ordinary	26½	26¾	27	27¼
Low Middling	27½	27¾	28	28¼
Middling	28½	28¾	29	29¼

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	7,272
Receipts last week	8,156
Receipts preceding week	11,345
Receipts since Jan. 1	244,880
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1868	[illegible]
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1869	[illegible]
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1868	[illegible]
Exports since Jan. 1	[illegible]
Exports since Sept. 1, 1868	[illegible]
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	373,[illegible]
Estimated stock on hand here	112,[illegible]

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts from Sept. 1, 1868, to latest mail dates	1,924,009
Receipts same time in 1867	1,941,009
Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	2,240,282
Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States, from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1867	4,522,988
Exports from all the ports from Sept. 1, 1868, to latest dates	993,009
Exports same time last year	1,318,009
Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	1,657,015
Exports preceding Cotton year	1,553,787
Estimated stock at the shipping ports, latest mail dates	397,000
Estimated stock same time last year	302,009
Estimated stock on hand at all ports, Aug. 31, 1868	38,120
Estimated stock same time in 1867	80,238
Crop of 1867-8	2,430,893
Crop of 1866-7	1,951,988

EGGS—The market has been quite active, and with reduced supplies available, prices have advanced materially during the week. We quote: Jersey, extra brands, 37c.@38c.; State and Pennsylvania, 36c.@37c.; Ordinary Western, 35c.@36c.; Western, by express, 36c.@37c.; Canada, 35c.@37c. ⅌ dozen.

FRUIT—The market has been quiet for domestic during the week, including Apples, Russet, $4 50@$5 50; Common, $3 50@$4 50; Greening, $6 50@$7 50; Baldwin, $6 @$6 50; Spitzenburg, $6 50@$7; mixed lots, $5@$6 ⅌ bbl. Dried Apples are without much inquiry, but, with light receipts, the market continues firm. Peaches are growing scarce and are steadily held. We quote: Apples—State, fine, 14½c.@15c.; State, good, 13c.@14c.; Western, 13½c.@14c.; Southern, fine, 12c.@13c.; Southern, good, 11c.@12c.; New Peaches, Prime, 28c.@29c.; Good, 21c.@25c.; Common, 10c.@18½c.; Unpeeled, halves, 16c.@17c.; Unpeeled, quarters, 13c.@14c.; Blackberries, 22c.@23c.; Raspberries, 44c.@45c.; Cherries, pitted, 40c.@42c.; Plums, 27c.@28c., ⅌ lb.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been quite dull and heavy, as a rule. The demand has been generally light, though the tendency of prices has been downward. Sales have been reported since our last of 5,500 bbls., in lots, including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at $5 50@$6; very inferior to fair ordinary Extra State at $5 90@$6 40; fair ordinary to choice genuine Spring Wheat Extra State at $6 40@$7 10, and poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop Extra Ohio at $6 15@$6 65 ⅌ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$5 50@$6 00
Extra State	5 90@ 7 10
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	5 90@10 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	6 15@ 6 65
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	6 65@10 00
Extra Genesee	7 15@10 00
Common to Fancy to Extra Missouri	7 00@12 75

Southern Flour is in limited request, at declining prices; sales have been reported since our last of 325 bbls., at $6 40@$7 10 for very poor to fair ordinary, and $7 10@$13 25 for fair ordinary to very superior Extra, ⅌ bbl. California Flour continues quite dull at $7@$9 25, as extremes, for old, and $9@$10 50 for new Extras, ⅌ 196 lbs.; sales, 250 bbls. and sacks. Rye Flour continues in moderate request at $4 85@$7 for very inferior to choice, ⅌ bbl.; sales, 350 bbls. Cornmeal is in fair demand at $4 25@$4 75 for Western, $4 50 for Jersey, and $4 75@$4 80 for Brandywine, ⅌ bbl.; sales, 675 bbls.

GRAIN—The Wheat market showed less firmness on fair offerings, and a moderate inquiry, partly for export but chiefly for milling. Sales have been reported of 47,500 bushels, including White Canada at $1 95@$2; White Western at $1 85@$2 02; Red and Amber Western (Winter) at $1 52½@$1 65; No. 1 Spring at $1 48@$1 53 in store and delivered, chiefly at $1 48@$1 49 in store; No. 2 Spring at $1 40@$1 46, in store and delivered, chiefly at $1 42 in store, and $1 44 delivered; and White California, part at $1 60 ⅌ bushel. Corn has been in fair supply and demand, opening firmly but closing heavily. Sales have been reported since our last of 53,000 bushels at 86c.@88c. for New Mixed Western; 88c. for Old do., in store, and 81c.@92c. for White and Yellow, according to quality and condition, ⅌ bushel. Rye has been dull and heavy at $1 35@$1 40 ⅌ bushel; sales 4,850 bushels. Barley has been in moderate demand at about previous prices. Sales have been reported of 15,000 bushels German, at $2@$2 17½, chiefly at $2 ⅌ bushel. Barley Malt has been inactive at $2@$2 10 ⅌ bushel. Oats have been quiet, but held rather more firmly; sales have been reported since our last of 35,000 bushels Western at 76½c.@77c., in store, and 78c.@78½c., delivered, per bushel. The Bean market is very quiet, with a good supply on hand, which are freely offered at reduced prices, but buyers do not seem anxious to take hold. Peas are in limited demand; a sale of Canada is reported, in bulk, at $1 25 in bond. We quote: Beans, Pea, prime, $3 15@$3 30; Beans, Marrows, prime, $2 90@$3; Beans, Mediums, prime, $2 40@$2 60; Peas, Canada, free, $1 55@$1 60 ⅌ bushel; Peas, Southern, Black Eye, $3 25@$3 35 ⅌ bag.

HAY—A light business has been transacted in Bale Hay, which has been depressed and quoted at from 55c.@65c. for shipping, and 90c.@$1 20 for poor to prime, for local use, ⅌ 100 lbs. Straw is in limited demand at 75c.@$1 15 for long and short ⅌ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Continue inactive at former rates, including American at 5c.@12c. for New, and 2c.@5c. for Old, ⅌ lb. We quote in detail thus: New-York State, 6c.@12c.; Eastern, 6c.@10c.; Wisconsin, 5c.@10c.; Michigan, 5c.@10c.; Yearlings, all grades, 2c.@5c. ⅌ lb.

MOLASSES—The market has been inactive and prices have been quoted barely steady. Sales have been reported of 60 hhds. low grade Clayed Cuba at 37c.; a small lot of Porto Rico at 64c.; also, by auction, 100 hhds. Porto Rico at 53c.@58c., on 4 months' time; and 121 bbls. new crop New-Orleans at 71c.@79c., net cash, ⅌ gallon. The available supply in first hands this morning was 11,626 hhds. of all kinds of Cuba, 774 hhds. Porto Rico, 854 hhds. English Islands, and 600 bbls. New-Orleans. We quote old and new crop Porto Rico at 40c.@75c.; Cuba at 35c.@60c.; New-Orleans at 70c.@85c. ⅌ gallon. And, in detail, as follows:

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba Centrifugal and Mixed, ⅌ gallon	35c.@38c.	—@—
Cuba Clayed, ⅌ gallon	37c.@42c.	48c.@50c.
Cuba Muscovado, refining grades, ⅌ gallon	40c.@42c.	50c.@53c.
Cuba Muscovado, grocery grades, ⅌ gallon	—@—	53c.@60c.
Porto Rico, ⅌ gallon	40c.@55c.	50c.@75c.
English Islands, ⅌ gallon	45c.@55c.	50c.@70c.
New-Orleans, ⅌ gallon	—@—	70c.@82c.

NAVAL STORES—There has been no business of moment transacted in Spirits Turpentine. Shipping lots have been quoted at about 50c.; merchantable lots generally at 49½c., as the market price. Some jobbing sales were reported at 49c.@49½c. ⅌ gallon, but there was no disposition evinced to buy freely at these figures. The receipts were 100 bbls. Crude Turpentine has been neglected, and quoted nominally at $4 25@$4 50 ⅌ 280 lbs. No receipts or sales were mentioned. In Tar there was nothing doing, and prices were reported weak. Good merchantable lots of Wilmington could be bought at $3 50 ⅌ bbl. The range for all kinds was from $2 75@$3 60 ⅌ bbl. The offerings were more liberal. The receipts were 1,500 bbls. Pitch was quite dull at about previous nominal quotations. No receipts or sales transpired. Strained Resin was quiet and heavy, with little call from shippers at the market rate, which was about $2 47½ ⅌ 280 lbs., though a sale of 300 bbls. was reported at $2 46½. Of choice strained, there were 800 bbls. reported sold at $2 52½ ⅌ 280 lbs. For No. 2 Resins there was a better inquiry, and sales were reported of 3,000 bbls. at from $2 6@$2 70, chiefly at $2 60@$2 65 ⅌ 280 lbs. The finer grades of Resin were very quiet, but held with comparative firmness. The receipts of Resin were 3,700 bbls. We quote: Spirits Turpentine at 49c.@51c., chiefly at 49½c.@50c. for merchantable and shipping lots, ⅌ gallon; Crude at $4 25@$4 50; Resin at $2 45@$12 ⅌ 280 lbs., the latter rate for Extra Choice White; Tar at $2 75@$3 60; Pitch at $2 75 ⅌ bbl.

OILS—The general market has been quiet, but without notable change as to values. We quote: Crude Whale at $1 15@$1 20; Bleached Whale at $1 20@$1 22½; Crude Sperm at $1 90@$2; Unbleached Sperm at $2 05; Lard Oil at $1 50@$1 62½; Red Oil at 82½c.@95c.; Linseed Oil at $1 02@$1 03; Olive at $1 50@$1 55 ⅌ gallon.

PETROLEUM—The dealings in Crude have been unimportant, and the market has been quoted barely steady at 16¾c. bid, and 17c. asked, for round lots. Sales were reported of 200 bbls., at 17c. ⅌ gallon. Barreled Crude was very dull and lower; a cargo was said to have been offered at 22c. ⅌ gallon, but not taken. There were no receipts of Crude here; at Philadelphia 350 bbls. arrived. There has been rather more activity in Refined, but prices for immediate delivery were quoted somewhat easier; while for forward delivery, quotations were maintained comparatively well. Sales have been reported in this market of 1,000 bbls. on the spot at 31c., which was the general bidding price, with 31½c. asked by most holders; 1,000 bbls. for May delivery at 33c.; 1,000 bbls. for June, and 1,000 bbls. for July delivery at 34c. And in Philadelphia, 500 bbls. on the spot at 31¼c., with 31c. freely bid; 500 bbls. for all April delivery at 31½c.; and 500 bbls. for May and 500 bbls. for June delivery at 33½c. for Standard White ⅌ gallon. The receipts of Refined were 2,851 bbls. at New-York, and 1,520 bbls. at Philadelphia. Naptha has been inactive and nominal at about 9½c. in bbls., and 18c.@19c. in cases.

POTATOES, &c.—Potatoes are selling slowly at former prices. New vegetables are coming forward from the South, but as yet in too small quantities to fix quotations. We quote: *Potatoes*—Monitor, $1 50; Buckeye, $1 50; Peach Blows, $2 25@$2 75; Prince Alberts, $2 25@$2 50; Mercers, $2 50@$3; Jackson Whites, $2@$2 25; Delaware Sweet, $5 50@$6 50; Onions, Red, $6@$8; Onions, Yellow, $8@$8; Marrow, Squash, $5@$5 50; Russia Turnips, $1 @$1 75 ⅌ bbl.

POULTRY AND GAME—Live Poultry is plenty, with a slow market. Dressed is scarce, and choice lots are in demand at higher rates. We quote: *Live Poultry*—Fowls and Chickens, 20c.@22c.; Turkeys, 22c.@24c. ⅌ lb.; Ducks, $1 75@$2; Geese, $2@$2 25 ⅌ pair. *Dressed Poultry*—Turkeys, 22c.@27c.; Geese, 12c.@16c.; Ducks, 20c.@28c.; Chickens, 20c.@25c. ⅌ lb. *Game*—Ducks, red heads, $1@$1 12; Ducks, canvas backs, $1@$1 50 ⅌ pair; Wild Pigeons, $2@$2 25 ⅌ dozen.

PROVISIONS—The offerings of New Mess Pork have been light and prices have been quoted firmer, though the demand has been moderate. Prime Mess has been in fair request for export at uniform rates. There has been very little call for any other description. Sales have been reported of 1,850 bbls., in lots, at $30 87@$31 12½, closing at $31 12½ regular for New Mess; $30 87 for Old Mess; $28 50 for Western Prime Mess; $30 50 for Thin Mess; and $26 25@$27 for Prime and Extra Prime, ⅌ bbl. Also 250 bbls. New Mess, seller May, at $31 37½ ⅌ bbl. Dressed Hogs continue quite dull at 13¾c.@13½c. for City, ⅌ lb. Cut Meats are in demand at unchanged prices; sales equal to 150 packages, at 16½c.@17c. for Dry Salted and Pickled Hams, and 12¼c.@13¼c. for Shoulders, ⅌ lb. Bacon has been quiet but firm; sales of 90 boxes, including Cumberland at 16¼c.@16½c. and Short Rib at 16¼c. ⅌ lb. Lard has been in moderate demand, in part for forward delivery, but at irregular and at the close less firm prices; sales have been reported since our last of 950 tierces and bbls. at 17¼c.@18¼c. for Poor to very Choice, chiefly at 18c.@18¼c. for City, and 18¼c. for Prime Western Steam ⅌ lb. Also, 1,250 tierces Prime Steam, including seller May, at 18¼c., and seller to Aug. 1, on private terms, ⅌ lb. Beef continues quite dull at $11@$16 for Plain Mess; $12@$18 for Extra Mess, and $8@$11 for inferior grades of barreled Mess Beef; sales reported, 100 bbls. Tierce Beef is very quiet, including New Prime Mess at $24@$29; Indian Mess at $26@$34 ⅌ tierce. Beef Hams continue in moderate demand at $29@$31 50 ⅌ bbl.; sales 325 bbls. The week's business in Butter and Cheese, Messrs. STARIN & FLOYD, in their special report for the WEEKLY TIMES, notice thus:

The total receipts of Butter for the week ending this day are 4,498 packages, which have again proved to be larger than was anticipated. There is no material change to note in the market for old crop Butter, the cold weather that has steadily continued having kept up the consumptive demand to the Fall limit, and prevented a still further decline in the better qualities. Low to medium grades are very dull and heavy with prices in buyers' favor, which causes the Canadian speculation in loading this market with inferior stock to bear the semblance of a severe loss. New Crop Butter is arriving more freely and of better quality, and is slowly taking the place of old crop for local wants—some parcels of inferior quality will not bring our inside quotations. We quote:

BUTTER.

Chemung, Sussex and Orange County dairies, firkins, ⅌ lb.	45	@48
Chenango, Delaware and Chautauqua County dairies, firkins, ⅌ lb.	42	@45
Cortland, Broome and Steuben County dairies, firkins, ⅌ lb.	42	@44
Cattaraugus and Yates County dairies, firkins, ⅌ lb.	[illegible]	@42
Ordinary to Fair State dairies, firkins, ⅌ lb.	37	@40
State half firkin tubs, Extra, ⅌ lb.	[illegible]	@[illegible]
State half firkin tubs, Fair to Good, ⅌ lb.	40	@43
Welsh tubs, Lewis and Oswego County, ⅌ lb.	42	@44

Welsh tubs, Fair to Good State, ₱ lb	.37 @40
Pennsylvania dairies, firkins, Good to Prime, ₱ lb	.38 @40
Pennsylvania dairies, firkins, Ordinary, ₱ lb	.35 @36
Western Reserve, firkins, Good to Prime, ₱ lb	.30 @33
Illinois and Wisconsin, firkins, Good to Prime, ₱ lb	.28 @32
Ordinary Western, firkins, Fair to Good, ₱ lb	.26 @28
Common Western, ₱ lb	.23 @25
Western Rolls, ₱ lb	.23 @25
Canada Good to Prime, ₱ lb	.31 @35
Canada Common, ₱ lb	.23 @25
New Crop Butter, tubs, Good to Prime	.45 @50

The total receipts of Cheese for the week ending this day, are 1,184 boxes. There is no new feature nor change to note in the markets. A steady demand continues to prevail for local and coastwise trade, which appears to be sufficient to wipe out the present stock, prior to the appearance of the new crop. We learn that Canada will engage the coming season more largely than ever before in the manufacture of both Cheese and Butter, intending to compete directly with our own make, both in Europe and our own markets, which fact should cause the managers of our cheese factories to use every care in producing nothing of inferior quality, and to maintain their well-earned reputation for the superiority of their articles. Our quotations are unchanged.

CHEESE.

Factory dairies, fancy and Cheddar shapes, ₱ lb	.21 @22½
Factory dairies, fair quality, ₱ lb	.20 @21
Farm dairies, fancy and extra quality, ₱ lb	.21 @22½
Farm dairies, fair to good, ₱ lb	.19 @20
Orange County Skimmed Cheese	.10 @15

RICE—The market has been inactive for all descriptions; no change has occurred in prices. Carolinas, $8 75@$9 50, currency; Rangoon, in bond, $3 12½@$3 50, gold, ₱ 100 lbs.

SUGARS—Business has been more active in raw Sugars, and more firmness has been exhibited in prices, which, however, present no quotable change. Holders have been less eager to place their holdings. The demand has been more confident, in part from the trade. Sales have been reported of 851 hhds., including Cuba, at 11⅛c.@11⅝c., chiefly at 11⅜c. for good refining; Porto Rico (213 hhds.) at 12⅝c., and some Demarara as high as 15c. ₱ lb. Fair to good refining grades of Cuba have been quoted strong at 11⅜c.@11⅝c.; fair to good grocery grades at from 12c.@12⅜c.; very good to strictly Prime do. at 12⅝c.@13c. ₱ lb. Porto Rico grocery grades ranged from 12c.@13½c. ₱ lb. No. 12 Box Sugar was quoted at 12⅜c.@12⅝c. ₱ lb. Refined Sugars have been in request at from 14c.@16⅜c. ₱ lb. Messrs. EDEY, TURNURE & Co. made the stock of Sugars in first hands, at the close of business last evening, 59,800 boxes and 65,000 bags.

SPICES—Sales 530 bags Pimento, previous to arrival, on private terms.

TALLOW, &c.—There has been less activity to-day. Sales have been reported of 75,000 lbs. Tallow at 11⅛c.@11⅜c., chiefly 11¼c.; also 40,000 lbs. Stearine at 17c.@18⅛c., and 28,000 lbs. Grease at 11⅛c.@14⅛c. ₱ lb.

WHISKY—Has been very dull at 92½c.@93c. ₱ gallon; sales 75 bbls.

FREIGHTS—The market has been dull to-day in all lines, though there has been a little more inquiry for Deal vessels. For Liverpool there were taken by steamer 750 bales Cotton at 5-32d.@3-16d. ₱ lb., the lower rate by a transferred steamer, and 1,000 bbls. Pork, by steamer, at 1s. 3d. ₱ bbl. For London, a boat load of Wheat was said to have been taken on vessel's account; also, some Resin on private terms. For Glasgow, 500 bbls. Flour, by steamer, part at 1s. 1½d. ₱ bbl. For Bremen, 1,000 bbls. Resin at 1s. 9d. ₱ bbl. A vessel was chartered to take Deals from the Bay of Fundy to Liverpool at 71s. Also, a vessel from St. John's to the River Platte at $19.

FINANCIAL.

HARVEY FISK, A. S. HATCH.

Office of FISK & HATCH,

Bankers & Dealers in Gov't Securities,

No. 5 Nassau Street, New York.

Opposite U. S. Sub Treasury.

We receive the accounts of Banks, Bankers, Corporations, and others, subject to check at sight, and allow interest on balances. We make collections on all points in the United States and Canada, and issue Certificates of Deposit available in all parts of the Union.

We buy and sell, at current rates, all classes of Government Securities, and the Bonds of the Central Pacific Railroad Company; also Gold and Silver coin and Gold coupons.

We buy and sell at the Stock Exchange miscellaneous Stocks and Bonds, on commission, for cash.

We offer also the United States Six-per-cent. Thirty-Year Currency Bonds, issued in aid of the Pacific Railroad, which are widely esteemed by moneyed corporations, as the longest Six-per-cent. Government Bond in the market.

Communications and inquiries by Mail or Telegraph will receive attention.

FISK & HATCH.

$1,000,000 GOLD.

SIX PER CENT.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

OF THE

ST. LOUIS AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD

OF MISSOURI.

Coupons payable May and Nov. 1, at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., in the City of New-York. The principal, as well as the interest, is payable in coin. Length of road, 72½ miles, from the City of St. Joseph to Lexington, making a through line, with the connection now completed from Omaha to St. Louis, and, on completion of the Union and Central Pacific Roads, with San Francisco. The total amount of bonds, all that can be issued, is $1,000,000—less than $14,000 per mile—which are secured by a first mortgage on the entire property of the Company. A portion of the road is now in successful operation; the balance is being rapidly constructed, and will be completed during the Summer.

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Co. are the trustees for the bonds, who receive the money and pay it over to the Company on the completion of each section of the road.

The road is being built entirely with cash, economically and in a substantial manner. The Directors and officers are all men of the highest standing and responsibility. The counties through which it runs are the most populous and richest agricultural districts in the State, making the security first-class—one that we recommend to our friends as a desirable investment, equal, in our estimation, to any we have ever sold. The California-Pacific 7 per cent. Bonds were closed out by us in January last, and are now selling at an advance of from 5 to 6 per cent., and are in good demand at the price. We confidently look for a corresponding, if not greater, advance in the St. Louis and St. Joseph 6 per cent. Bonds.

The Company, through the undersigned, offer a limited amount at 87½, and accrued interest in currency, reserving the right to advance the price without notice. Governments and other marketable securities received at market rates. For pamphlets and further particulars, apply to

TURNER BROTHERS,

Bankers, No. 14 Nassau-st., New-York.

JAMES ROBB, KING & CO.,

NO. 56 WALL-ST.

LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAVELERS.

DRAW Short-Sight Exchange on PARIS.

Sterling Bills at Sight or Sixty Days, on

THE CITY BANK, } LONDON.
MESSRS. ROBERT BENSON & CO. }

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the New-York Stock Exchange.

BOWLES BROTHERS & CO.,

BANKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

NO. 12 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS,

No. 19 William-st., New-York,

No. 76 State-st., Boston.

Make advances on American securities and cash coupons on demand. Bills on the United States or England bought and sold. Circular credits cashed. Letters for Americans in Europe addressed to our care will be forwarded or delivered.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.

Issue Letters of Credit, for Travelers' use, on MESSRS. ROTHSCHILD, in Paris, London, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Vienna, and their correspondents in all principal cities of Europe; also, make Telegraphic transfers on CALIFORNIA AND EUROPE.

ASTOR FIRE INSURANCE CO.

ELECTION.

The annual election for thirty Directors and three Inspectors of Election will be held at the office, No. 16 Wall-st., on WEDNESDAY, 14th April, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

JAMES YEREANCE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE BLOCK HOUSE MINING COMPANY, }
OF CAPE BRETON, NOVA SCOTIA, }
NO. 43 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, April 1, 1869. }

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR SEVEN Directors of this Company, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at this office on MONDAY, the 12th inst. Polls will be open at 12 o'clock M., and remain open one hour.

The transfer books will be closed from the 3d to the 12th inst., both inclusive.

D. B. KEELER, Jr., Treasurer.

$20,000 WANTED TO DEVELOP a new enterprise, for which ample security in real estate will be given, together with an interest in the business. MANUFACTURER, Box No. 321 Post Office.

RUN! RUN!! RUN!!!—SEE THE MAY NO. of the "STAR-SPANGLED BANNER."

FINANCIAL.

The National Trust COMPANY

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,

NO. 336 BROADWAY,

CAPITAL PAID IN,

ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

DARIUS R. MANGAM, President.

JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

RECEIVES DEPOSITS AND ALLOWS

FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST

ON DAILY BALANCES,

SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.

SPECIAL DEPOSITS for Six Months, or more, may be made at five per cent.

The Company is constituted by its Charter a Legal Depository of Money paid into Court.

The Company is authorized to accept the agency of corporations in issuing, registering, or countersigning Certificates of Stocks, Bonds or other evidences of debt.

To act as Trustees of Mortgagees of Railroads and other Corporations.

To act as receiver in cases of litigation.

To accept and execute all Trusts in reference to both real and personal estate committed to the Company by any person or corporation, or transferred to the Company by order of any of the Courts of Records, or by any Surrogate.

As Guardian of Estates belonging to Children.

To act as Executors or Administrators of Estates.

To act as Treasurer and Financial Agent of charitable and religious institutions and corporations.

To act as Agent for Foreign Banks, Bankers, Business Men, and Corporations having business transactions in the City of New-York.

To act as Financial Agent of State and City Governments, and of Counties, in the management of their business at the financial centre of the country.

BANKING HOUSE OF

JAY COOKE & CO.

NEW-YORK, PHILADELPHIA AND WASHINGTON.

NO. 20 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy, sell and exchange, at most liberal rates, all issues of

GOVERNMENT BONDS

and bonds of Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad Company, and execute orders for purchase and sale of

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

WE NEGOTIATE RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL LOANS, receive deposits, subject to check, allowing interest, and transact a general banking business.

JAY COOKE & CO.

VERMILYE & CO.,

BANKERS,

REMOVED TO

NOS. 16 AND 18 NASSAU-ST.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND IN GOLD AND GOLD COUPONS.

CLOSING PRICES.

NEW-YORK, April 8, 1869—3 P. M.

	Buy.	Sell.		Buy.	Sell.
Registered, 1881	115½	116	5-20 Coupon, '67	113⅜	113⅝
Coupon, 1881	115⅝	116	5-20 Coupon, '68	113⅝	114
5-20 Regis., 1862	109¼	110	10-40 Regist'd	104⅜	105¼
5-20 Coupon, '62	119⅜	119⅞	10-40 Coupon	105	105¼
5-20 Coupon, '64	114⅜	114⅞	Gold	132	132⅛
5-20 Coupon, '65	116⅜	116⅝	U. S. Cur. Pac.	103¾	104
5-20 Coupon, '65, Jan. and July	113⅛	113⅜			

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION,

RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,

MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

HATCH, FOOTE & Co

BANKERS

AND DEALERS IN

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, STOCKS, &c.

Buy and Sell all issues of

U. S. BONDS

at MARKET RATES.

No. 12 Wall-st., New-York.

BANKING HOUSE OF

Geo. Opdyke & Co

25 NASSAU ST

CORNER OF CEDAR ST.

DEPOSITS received subject to check at sight, and interest allowed at the rate of FOUR per Cent. per annum.

CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT issued, bearing interest, payable on demand, or after fixed dates.

COLLECTIONS made on all points in the United States, Canada and Europe. Dividends and Coupons also collected, and all most promptly accounted for.

ORDERS promptly executed for the purchase and sale of Gold; also, Government and other Securities.

LOANS negotiated.

EIGHT PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS!

GUARANTEED BY THE STATE OF ALABAMA! PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD!!

The undersigned offer for sale a limited quantity of ALABAMA and CHATTANOOGA FIRST MORTGAGE RAILROAD BONDS, and call attention to the following facts:

1. The mortgage is limited to $16,000 per mile, issued only upon road built and equipped.
2. The road develops a section unsurpassingly rich in iron, coal, manufacturing facilities, and cotton, besides shortening the distance between New-York and New-Orleans 216 miles, and forming the shortest route possible between the two cities.
3. Fifty miles are already completed, the whole under contract to be finished within eighteen months.
4. These bonds are guaranteed by the State of Alabama, whose entire debt is less than $5,000,000, whose interest has always been promptly met, and whose Eight per cent. Currency Bonds are now selling at par.
5. Both Principal and Interest are payable in Gold.
6. The present price is 97½ and accrued interest in currency, the Company reserving the right to advance the price.
7. Ten thousand 5-20s will purchase 12,000 of these bonds; the annual interest upon the 10,000 5-20s will be $600, gold; the annual interest upon 12,000 of these bonds will be $960, gold. We confidently recommend these securities as the BEST AND CHEAPEST investment now in the market.

SOUTTER & CO., No. 53 William-st.
HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st.

UNITED STATES TREASURY.

NEW-YORK, April 5, 1869.

Coupons for interest due May 1, 1869, will now be received for examination, and the same will be cashed, if desired, on a rebate of the interest from the day of payment to May 1, at the rate of six per cent. per annum, in coin. Where twenty or more coupons are presented, they must be accompanied by a schedule, showing number and amount of each coupon.

H. H. VAN DYCK, Assistant Treasurer.

OFFICE OF DAVID GROESBECK & CO., }
(JOHNSTON BUILDING,) }
NO. 30 BROAD-ST. }

$50,000 ALBANY AND SUSQUEHANNA Railroad Company Second Mortgage Seven per cent. Bonds for sale at 85 and accrued interest.

Coupons payable in New-York April and October.

Principal payable 1885.

Length of road	142 miles
Capital stock	$2,000,000
First mortgage	2,000,000
Second mortgage	2,000,000

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON }
CANAL COMPANY, }
NEW-YORK, April 8, 1869. }

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, for the election of Managers, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at their office, No. 7 Nassau-st., New-York, on TUESDAY, May 11, 1869, at 12 o'clock noon.

The polls will be open from 12 to 2 o'clock.

The transfer books will be closed from the 1st to the 11th day of May, both inclusive.

By order of the Board.

CHARLES P. HARTT, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, }
April 5, 1869. }

AN ELECTION OF FIVE TRUSTEES of the Fourth Class and three Inspectors will be held at the office of the Company, Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway, on WEDNESDAY, the 14th inst., from 2 to 3 o'clock P. M.

WM. H. BEERS, Vice-President and Actuary.

ST. LOUIS AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD COMPANY.—The coupons on the first mortgage bonds of this Company maturing 1st May proximo will be paid in gold, free of Government tax, on presentation at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company on and after that day.

L. M. LAWSON, President.

GLOBE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, }
NEW-YORK, March 29, 1869. }

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company will be held at their office, No. 176 Broadway, on TUESDAY, April 13, next. The poll will be opened from 12 o'clock M. until 1 o'clock P. M. ALFRED A. REEVES, Secretary.

ATLANTIC INSURANCE SCRIP OF [illegible] 1867 and 1868; also Commercial, New-York, Orient, [illegible] and all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st.

FINANCIAL.

INDIANAPOLIS AND VINCENNES RAILROAD COMPANY

First Mortgage Forty-year Bonds.

Interest Seven Per Cent. per Annum,

Payable February and August, in the City of New-York. Guaranteed, jointly and severally, by

THE INDIANAPOLIS, CINCINNATI AND LAFAYETTE RAILROAD CO.

THE PITTSBURG, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY CO.

THE COLUMBUS, CHICAGO AND INDIANA CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.;

The latter guarantee being indorsed by the

Pennsylvania Central Railroad Co.

Issue restricted to $1,700,000 on the entire road, which is equal to about $15,000 per mile. This road is now approaching its completion; it traverses a rich and populous district in the State of Indiana, and will soon constitute an important link in the Trunk Line, extending from the Atlantic cities to the Southwest, via Cairo.

The intrinsic value of the road itself, combined with the guarantee of four other important railroad companies, one of which ranks financially among the strongest railroad corporations in the world, render these bonds among the safest investments on the market.

We confidently recommend them as a most desirable security for parties investing for themselves or in trust for others.

Also, Shares in the Capital Stock of said Railway Company, on which Six per Cent. per annum and one half the net earnings of the road, in excess of that amount, is guaranteed to the holders in perpetuity by the same railroad corporations.

A limited quantity of these choice securities are offered for sale on favorable terms by

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,

BANKERS,

NO. 25 NASSAU-STREET.

BLAKE, BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

AND NO. 28 STATE-ST., BOSTON.

EXCHANGE ON LONDON,

AND STERLING CREDITS.

DEALERS IN COMMERCIAL PAPER.

BUY AND SELL

MASSACHUSETTS AND NEW-YORK STATE STOCKS,

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD BOUGHT AND SOLD STRICTLY ON COMMISSION.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,

NO. 18 WALL-ST.,

Issue letters of credit for

TRAVELERS,

Available in all the principal cities of Europe, through

DREXEL, HARJES & CO.,

NO. 3 RUE SCRIBE,

PARIS.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,

issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE EAGLE FIRE COMPANY, }
No. 71 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, April 5, 1869. }

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF TEN (10) per Cent., free of Government tax, has this day been declared, payable on demand.

A. J. CLINTON, Secretary.

OFFICE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC }
RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 13 WILLIAM-ST., }
NEW-YORK, March 16, 1869. }

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT., free of United States Government tax, has been declared payable on and after the 10th day of April next to the stockholders or their legal representatives who shall be registered as such on the books of this Company on the closing of the transfer books, which will be closed on the afternoon of the 31st March instant.

F. H. TOWS, Assistant Secretary.

THE CHEMUNG RAILROAD COMPANY, }
March 31, 1869. }

A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF TWO per Cent., free from Government tax, has been declared by this Company, payable at the office of the Company, No. 61 Wall-st., New-York, on and after April 2, 1869. JAMES P. LOWREY, Secretary.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURG RAILROAD CO.—The Directors of this Company have declared a QUARTERLY Dividend of TWO per Cent. on the capital stock of the Company, payable to the stockholders, at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, on the 15th April.

The Transfer Books will close on the 1st proximo and remain closed until the 14th proximo.

G. A. INGERSOLL, Secretary.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST OR MISLAID—CERTIFICATE NO. 739, for 30 shares Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad Company's preferred stock, dated Dec. 3, 1863, in the name of Alfred De Graff, of Fonda, N. Y. Transfer has been stopped and application made for a new certificate. ALFRED DE GRAFF, by Chas. A. Meigs & Son, No. 50 Exchange-place.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A SUPERIOR WAITRESS and chambermaid, with three years City reference, a situation in a private family, or thorough waitress in a private boarding-house; will take charge of the silver and dining-room; wages $12. Call at No. 303 East 29th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation in a private family as cook; would have no objection to assist in the washing and ironing; eight years City reference. Can be seen for one day at No. 222 West 36th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., first floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITuation as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; no objection to the country; has five years' reference. Can be seen at No. 237 West 15th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., in the rear.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation to do general housework in a small family; has good reference from her last place. Call at the corner of Park-av. and Walworth sts., Brooklyn, over the store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as plain cook, washer and ironer, in a small private family. Can be seen for one day, between the hours of 1 and 4, at the house of her present employer. No. 22 West 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman (Protestant) as seamstress and to do light chamberwork; understands all kinds of family sewing; no objection to the country. Call at No. 202 West 46th-st., at her employer's.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook in a hotel, Summer-house or boarding-house; understands all kinds of meats, soups and pastry; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as laundress; is an excellent washer and ironer; four years' reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 115 West 19th-st., third floor.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as nurse; understands hair-dressing perfectly; would travel with a family; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., first floor.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN A SITuation to take care of children and do chamberwork; good reference. Can be seen at No. 342 East 23d-st., second floor.

WANTED—BY A SMART YOUNG WOMAN, with good City reference, a situation to cook, and to assist in the washing; wages $14. Apply at No. 1,288 Broadway, second floor, between 33d and 34th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant girl as laundress or chambermaid, and assist with the washing; has City reference. Apply for two days at No. 401 West 25th-st.

WANTED—THE WASHING OF SOME families by the month or week; also a few gentlemen's. Call at No. 221 West 27th-st., two pair of stairs, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS DRESSmaker; can cut and fit perfectly; will go by the day or week; terms reasonable; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as nurse; is capable of taking care of an infant from its birth; no objections to the country. Call at No. 229 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl, a situation to do chamberwork and plain sewing; good reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 583 3d-av., third floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as plain seamstress and to take care of grown children. Can be seen for two days at No. 322 7th-av., between 30th and 31st sts.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL OF 16 A SITuation as nurse and to assist in chamberwork; understands Wheeler & Wilson's machine; good City reference. Call at No. 511 2d-av., room No. 8.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO HOUSEwork for a small family; is a good, plain cook, washer and ironer; has good reference; was a long time in her last place. Apply at No. 206 Jay-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL A situation as laundress in a private family; with best of City reference from her present employer. Call at No. 14 West 38th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation in a small private family as cook and to assist with the washing, at No. 161 West 48th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant girl as nurse and seamstress. Call for two days at No. 427 East 14th-st.

A YOUNG LADY WITH BEST OF REFerences desires a situation as companion; would make herself useful; a pleasant home the first object. Address immediately, H. P. P., 211 East 19th-st.

A DRESSMAKER WILL GO OUT BY the day; best of reference. Call at No. 1[illegible] East 28th-st.

GERMAN FEMALE SERVANTS, CAPABLE and trustworthy, constantly to be found at Mrs. LOWE'S German Inst., 17 Stanton-st., near Bowery.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation to do chamberwork and fine sewing; is in the habit of cutting and making ladies' undergarments; or would take charge of one or two grown children and do sewing; none but first-class private families need apply; has nine years' City reference. Call at No. 325 East 34th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED FIRST-class waitress, a situation in a private family; or to do chamberwork and plain sewing; is willing, obliging, neat and tidy in her habits and capable of acting in either capacity in a private house; has the best of City reference. Call at or address for two days No. 40 West 13th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent seamstress; can do all kinds of family sewing; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has an idea of dressmaking; is willing to assist with chamberwork; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 145 7th-av., near 20th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO REspectable young girls, one to cook, wash and iron, and the other to do up-stairs work and waiting, or assist with washing; have the best of City references from their last places. Call for two days at No. 229 West 19th-st., front house.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS, situations; one as nurse and to do plain sewing; the other as first-class waitress; understands her business in all its branches; best City reference from their last employer. Call at No. 230 East 41st-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR A NUMBER of excellent cooks, cooks, washers, ironers, laundresses, waitresses, chambermaids, ladies' maids, nurses, houseworkers, young girls and those lately landed, and City and country, at BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WET NURSE by a respectable young married woman, whose baby is four weeks old; understands the care of children from birth; is thoroughly healthy and very fond of children. Call at No. 333 West 40th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., second story front, until suited.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as nurse and seamstress; understands her business; can take entire charge of an infant from its birth; best of references. Call at No. 220 East 38th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIenced nurse, and is also capable of taking care of an infant, or would take care of a sick lady; can give the best City reference of four years. Call for two days at No. 132 West 17th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-rate plain cook, and is willing to do some washing and ironing in a private family; can give the best City reference of three years. Call for two days at No. 132 West 17th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class seamstress; thoroughly understands Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has the best of City reference; would prefer the country. Call at No. 200 34th-st., corner of 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, WITH City and country references, a situation in a private family, hotel, or boarding-house, as meat or pastry cook; makes all kinds of soups. Call at No. 303 East 29th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as first-class chambermaid; understands doing up ladies' muslins in the neatest manner; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 36 Lexington-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO YOUNG girls; one as first-class waitress, the other as chambermaid and seamstress; best of City reference; no objection to go with a family to the country. Call at No. 383 2d-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent woman as first-class cook; understands all kinds of family cooking; is a good baker, pastry, and all kinds of desserts; City reference. Call at No. 144 East 15th-st., near 3d-av., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class meat and pastry cook; understands jellies, soups and sauce; no objection to a first-class boarding-house or the country; best of reference. Call at the store No. 146 East 15th-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNdress, (a Canadian,) a situation; understands fluting, box plaiting, polishing, fine muslins, &c.; four years' City reference. Apply at No. 1,288 Broadway, second floor, near 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class laundress; understands her work perfectly French fluting and finest muslins; has good City reference. Apply at No. 130 West 20th-st. Can be seen two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCH Protestant woman as competent nurse, to bring an infant up by the bottle; no objection to the country; best City reference. Call at No. 228 West 19th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant girl as cook; has no objections to assist in the washing; good City reference. Call at or address No. 2[illegible]3 West 42d-st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS nurse for growing children; must have undoubted City references. Apply at No. 45 West 28th-st., between 10 and 12 o'clock A. M.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE family by a neat, obliging girl as waitress. Can be seen and well recommended from her last place, No. 438 West 23d-st., between the hours of 10 and 4.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as chambermaid and to do sewing, or nurse and sewer; best City reference. Call at No. 223 West 35th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE family by a first-class cook, who thoroughly understands cooking in all its branches; six years' City reference. Call at No. 61 Bank-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXCELlent laundress; best of City reference from last places; City or country. Call at No. 206 East 36th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; best of City reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 508 West 37th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON A situation as chambermaid and seamstress, or would take care of grown children; the best of City references. Address No. 159 West 27th-st., Room No. 7.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN girl to go to Europe with a family this Spring. Can be seen at her last place, No. 465 West 22d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress; has good City reference. Can be seen at No. 109 West 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Welsh girl as chambermaid and waitress. Call at No. 332 East 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG respectable girl as chambermaid and waitress. Call at 247 East 30th-st. first floor, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as first-class waitress; best of City references. Call at No. 136 West 35th-st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK WANTS A SITUation in a private family; has good references. Call at or address No. 329 East 22d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERman girl to do general housework. Call at No. 183 2d-st., first floor, between Avenues A and B.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a married man; understands the care of horses and the laying out of new grounds on a gentleman's place; first-class City reference from last place. Can be seen (P. G. M.) at the White Lead Company, corner Gold-st. and Maiden-lane.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young man as coachman and gardener, and willing to make himself useful; understands the care of horses, cows, &c.; good, careful driver; has the best testimonials; City or country. Apply at No. 329 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE German man as foreman on a farm; thoroughly understands farming, vegetable gardening, hot-beds, and all kinds of stock; best references. Address A. M., No. 83 Warren-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman and groom; has the best of City reference from his late employer; no objection to the country; will make himself useful. Address M. N., Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a single man; understands the management of green-house, graperies, fruits, flowers and vegetables; best of City reference. Address T. A. C., Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY a competent man; thoroughly conversant with the care and treatment of first-class horses and carriages; good personal City reference from last employer. Address E. C., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as coachman and groom, and to assist in the garden; willing to make himself generally useful; has first-class City reference. Address COACHMAN, Box No. 193 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS groom; thoroughly understands the care of horses, wagons and harness; was three years in his last place; can furnish satisfactory reference. Address M. C., Box No. 215 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FARMER AND gardener by a Scotchman in the prime of life; married; no children; thoroughly capable of taking the whole charge of any gentleman's place. Call on R. R., No. 9 John-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MARRIED man as coachman and vegetable gardener; thoroughly understands his business in both; nine years' experience; the best City reference. Address P., Box No. 220 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a single young man; thoroughly understands horses, harness and carriages; is industrious, sober, honest and reliable; first-class City reference. Address J. B. S., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS VALET AND traveling servant by a young German; speaks English, French and Italian; can give good reference from his present employer. Address H. M., No. [illegible] West 18th-st., New-York.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a Protestant young man, who understands his business; City or country; will be found willing and obliging; good reference from last employer. Address J. D., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GROOM'S situation by a young man; understands the care of horses and carriages thoroughly; will be found obliging. Address B. W. B., Box No. 1[illegible] *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant man as coachman [illegible] City reference; [illegible] Address WILLIAM E., Box No. [illegible] *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman [illegible] P. McKENNY, No. [illegible]

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A MAN AND wife; the former as coachman [illegible] cook and to assist with the washing and ironing; best City reference. Address P. E., Box 2[illegible] *Times* Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PRACTIcal gardener, where fruits, flowers, green-house, stove vineries, &c., is an object to such advertiser; will be found a competent man, having had charge of some first-rate places in the old country, and has had three years' practical experience in this; can be recommended from a respectable quarter. Address J., gardener, Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a Protestant married man, without incumbrance, who is competent to take charge of any gentleman's establishment; can show seven years of the most unexceptionable references, and will be disengaged on the 15th. Call on or address R. C., No. 26 East 34th-st., private stable.

WANTED—BY A SOBER, STEADY PROTestant married man, a situation; is a practical farmer, good coachman and gardener; fourteen years in this country; fully competent to take charge of a gentleman's place; can produce most undoubted testimonials. Address J. M., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MARRIED man, without incumbrance, a situation as coachman; any gentleman requiring his service will find him a careful, trustworthy man, with a thorough knowledge of his business. Address M. M. C., harness store No. 305 4th-av., between 23d and 24th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man, a situation as coachman; understands fully the care and treatment of horses; is a good City driver; has no objection to the country; can come well recommended. Address P. B. L., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a single young man; thoroughly understands the care of carriages and harness, and the proper treatment of horses; is sober and reliable; the best of reference from last employer. Address O. B., Box No. 191 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a Protestant single man who thoroughly understands his business; is capable to take charge of a good place; best City reference. Address J. S., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN WITH A small family, (Protestant,) a situation as gardener and farmer; wife to take charge of dairy; can come well recommended. Address G. T., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S AND FARmer's situation by a middle-aged man, married; no family; can milk, drive and turn his hand to anything; willing, obliging and good reference. Address R. O. D., No. 186 West 4th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener; one who understands his business in all its branches; married, no family; best reference from last three places; is willing to give satisfaction to any gentleman. T. G., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUation as coachman and gardener; one who thoroughly understands his business, and can come well recommended. Address J. G., Box 191 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, A SITuation as coachman (Protestant) in private family; has first-class City reference. Can be seen at No. 1,370 Broadway, between 37th and 38th sts.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, (SCOTCH,) a situation as coachman; is an excellent groom and good driver; good City reference. Address J. S., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG FRENCHMAN, A situation as valet de chambre; is competent and well recommended. Apply at No. 138 6th-av., above 10th-st., over drug store.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a respectable young man; thoroughly understands the business in all its branches. Call or address J. M., private stable No. 86 West 28th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A MAN AND wife; man as coachman, wife as housekeeper, chambermaid or seamstress. Address ENGLISH, Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a first-class professional man; married, without family. Apply to P. M. T., No. 15 John-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN gardener; thoroughly understands the business in all its branches. Call or address JOSEPH, No. 9 John-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE man as coachman and plain gardener; good reference. Address T. B., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

WANTED.—A FIRST-CLASS BOOK-KEEPer, unmarried, who is quick and correct at figures, and willing to devote himself to his employer's interests, and who can produce unexceptionable references as to character and ability, may hear of a good situation by addressing, in handwriting of applicant, with references, Box No. 5,308. Salary, $900

WANTED—A SITUATION TO ATTEND AN office by a middle-aged German man; speaks English and French, and can bring good reference from his present employer. Address K. M., No. 70 West 50th-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS BARKEEPER or in a wine room by an honest, sober man; best references. Address G. T., No. 224 West 11th-st., in rear house.

HELP WANTED.

10,000 AGENTS

WANTED on commission or salary, to sell THE AMERICAN YEAR BOOK for 1869. It contains just the information which everbody wants hundreds of times a year, and sells with unparalleled rapidity, even among those who seldom look at a Subscription Book. LIBERAL SALARIES paid to experienced, efficient canvassers. Send for circulars and full information. O. D. CASE & CO., Publishers, Hartford, Conn., and No. 116 Nassau-st., New-York.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED NURSE, capable of taking charge of two children; must be a good seamstress, and have City references. Apply for two days, before 3 o'clock, at No. 175 Carlton-av., Brooklyn.

WANTED—FOR BROOKLYN, A WOMAN TO do general housework, washing, ironing, &c. Apply from 9 A. M. until 6 P. M. at Mrs. TAYLEURE'S, New-York-av., one door from the northwest corner of Atlantic-av., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN OF SOME EXperience as assistant book-keeper. A good penman, correct accountant and efficient worker may address O. P. Q., Box 130 *Times* Office, with references.

A FARMER WANTED—AMERICAN OR Scotch, whose wife can make fine butter. Apply from 8 to 11 at No. 744 Broadway, corner of Astor-place, in basement.

CLERK WANTED—IN AN INTELLIgence office; must be neat in appearance and of pleasing address; one accustomed to the business preferred. Apply at No. 138 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT LAUNDRESS. Apply at No. 24 Washington-square, between 9 and 11 o'clock.

WANTED—A COLORED CHAMBERMAID, thoroughly competent and having best City references. Apply at No. 23 West 47th-st.

WANTED—A THOROUGH PROTESTANT chambermaid. Apply at No. 24 Washington-square, between 9 and 11 o'clock.

REWARDS.

REWARD.

$1,000 reward will be paid for the recovery of TWO CASES SILK GOODS, containing white satins, 16 inches, also colored silks, 15 and 18¼ inches wide, stolen from cart No. 55, on the 2d inst., or $500 for either of them. Apply to HENRY BARBEY & CO., No. 64 Leonard-st.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of IGNATIUS L. LERSNER, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Ignatius L. Lersner, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 3d day of May, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 7th day of April, 1869.

ap9-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MERRICK G. READE and CHARLES D. CHASE, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Merrick G. Reade and Charles D. Chase, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 1st day of April, 1869.

ALBERT SMITH, Assignee,
ap9-law3wF* No. 160 Fulton-st., New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ROBERT WALMSLEY, bankrupt.—At a Court in Bankruptcy, held at No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, in and for the Southern District of New-York, on the 19th day of March, A. D. 1869, before John Fitch, Register.—Before John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby give notice of his appointment as assignee of Robert Walmsley, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated New-York, the 19th day of March, A. D. 1869.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
ap9-law3wF* No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of FREDERICK SHERMAN, PAULINE KNAUSS AND WILHELMINA KNAUSS, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Frederick Sherman, Pauline Knauss and Wilhelmina Knauss, formerly composing the firm of Sherman, Knauss & Co., all of the City of New-York, County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 3d day of October, 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
ap9-law3wF* No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CHARLES H. BUSCHMANN, bankrupt.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Charles H. Buschmann, of New-York City, in the County and State of New-York, in said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, April 6, 1869.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
ap9-law3wF* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

MONEY SAVED.—READ EXPOSURES of "Humbugs" in the "STAR-SPANGLED BANNER."

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 27th day of March, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JAMES F. CUMMINGS, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 26th day of April, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 8, 1869.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CALEB W. LACY, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Caleb W. Lacy in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 16th day of April, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 22d day of March, 1869. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

mh26-law3wF*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ROBERT F. MACOY, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Robert F. Macoy, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 17th day of April, 1869, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 25th day of March, 1869. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

mh26-law3wF*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ELIAS EINSTEIN, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Elias Einstein, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 19th day of April, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 24th day of March, 1869.

mh26-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JACOB LINCKS, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Jacob Lincks, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 12th day of April, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 22d day of March, 1869.

mh26-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GEORGE GRAHAM, bankrupt.—No. 2,158.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by George Graham, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 24th day of April, 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 1st day of April, 1869. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

ap2-law3wF*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THOMAS MILLER, bankrupt.—No. 2,299.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Thomas Miller, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 1st day of May, 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st. in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 8th day of April, 1869.

ap9-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ELIJAH D. FREEMAN and ROBERT H. FREEMAN, bankrupts.—At a Court in Bankruptcy, held at No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, in and for the Southern District of New-York, on the 5th day of March, 1869.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Elijah D. Freeman and Robert H. Freeman, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts, upon their own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 5th day of March, A. D. 1869.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
ap2-law3wF* No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES E. SAMSON, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 18th day of March, A. D. 1869.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate and effects of Charles E. Samson, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, in said district, who was, on the 15th day of January, A. D. 1869, adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of the United States for the said Southern District of New-York.

JOHN TODD, Assignee,
No. 202 Broadway, City of New-York.
mh26-law3wF*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THOMAS McELRATH, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before I. Dayton, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of appointment of assignee of Thomas McElrath, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated New-York, the 20th day of March, 1869.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
mh26-law3wF* No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

No. 2,225.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES S. UTLEY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of appointment of assignee of James S. Utley, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 18th day of March, 1869.

SILAS GODDARD, Assignee,
mh26-law3wF* 7 Beekman-st., New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of BRONSON PECK, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 25th day of March, A. D. 1869.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate and effects of Bronson Peck, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, in said district, who was on the 12th day of January, A. D. 1869, adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of the United States for the said Southern District of New-York.

JOHN TODD, Assignee, No. 202 Broadway,
mh26-law3wF* City of New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ADDISON F. BOND, bankrupt.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Addison F. Bond, of New-York City, in the County and State of New-York, in said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated New-York City, April 1, 1869.

F. W. BURKE, Assignee,
ap2-law3wF* No. 150 Nassau-st., City of New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY KLEIN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 16th day of March, A. D. 1869.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Henry Klein, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
mh26-law3wF* No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

No. 2,297.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ANDRES W. KETCHAM, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 16th day of March, A. D. 1869.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Andrew W. Ketcham, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition by the District Court of said district.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
mh26-law3wF* No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LEOPOLD FRIEDLANDER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before I. Dayton, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Leopold Friedlander, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 1st day of March, 1869. JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
mh26-law3wF* No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

ASSIGNEE'S OR TRUSTEE'S NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT.—In the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of NORMAN S. WASHBURN, bankrupt. To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Norman S. Washburn, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who was, to wit, on the 17th day of April, A. D., 1868, adjudged bankrupt upon the petition of himself, by Hon. James F. Dwight, Register.—Dated at New-York City, the 3d of June, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
mh26-law3wF* No. 137 Broadway, N. Y. City.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY SIMONS, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Henry Simons, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 30th day of April, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 8th day of April, 1869.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

ADOLPH L. LANGER, No. 243 Broadway, Attorney for petitioner. ap9-law3wF*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of DAVID WOODING, bankrupt.—No. 2,293.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by David Wooding, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt, under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 1st day of May, 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 8th day of April, 1869.

ap9-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM E. DANNAT, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in this Court by William E. Dannat, of the City of Newburgh, in said district, who has been duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress approved March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 30th day of April, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Mr. John W. Little, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 9 Law Building, in the City of Newburgh, in said district, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.—Dated New-York, March 24, 1869.

mh26-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LEOPOLD TILMAN, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Leopold Tilman, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 23d day of April, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 1st day of April, 1869. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

ap2-law3wFr*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EMERSON M. KNOWLES, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Emerson M. Knowles, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 23d day of April, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 1st day of April, 1869.

ap2-law3wF* GEORGE F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of FRANCIS S. GIBBS, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Francis S. Gibbs, formerly a member of the firms of Leduc & Gibbs and S. Whited & Co., of New-York City, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 27th day of April, 1869, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of Mr. James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., corner Nassau-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 29th day of March, 1869.

ap2-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

THORNDIKE SAUNDERS, Attorney, 25 Chambers-st.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM P. DEMAREST and GEORGE A. MIDDLETON, bankrupts.—At a Court of Bankruptcy, held at No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, in and for the Southern District of New-York, on the 5th day of March, A. D. 1869, before John Fitch, Register.—Before John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of William P. Demarest, of Brooklyn, Kings County, and George A. Middleton, of the City of New-York, carrying on business in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 5th day of March, A. D. 1869.

WILLIAM PETERS, Assignee,
No. 39 Nassau-st.

HORATIO F. AVERILL, Attorney for Petitioner, No. 169 Broadway, New-York. ap2-law3wF*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES BEUTEL, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest to appear on the 30th day of April, A. D. 1869, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, 7th April, 1869.

ap9-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

No. 2,280.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of IGNATIUS L. LERSNER, bankrupt.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 22d day of February, A. D. 1869.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Ignatius L. Lersner, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
ap9-law3wF* No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

No. 2,262.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOSEPH HARRIS, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of appointment of assignee of Joseph Harris, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 10th day of March, 1869. JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
ap9-law3wF* No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of DAVID M. ADAMS, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of David M. Adams, of Elizabeth, in the County of Union and State of New-Jersey, doing business in said district, and who was, to wit, on the 15th day of January, 1868, adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition.—Dated at New-York City, the 28th day of April, A. D. 1868. JNO. SEDGWICK,
Assignee, No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.
ap9-law3wF*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THOMAS LARKIN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before J. F. Dwight, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of appointment as assignee of Thomas Larkin, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated New-York, the 1st day of April, 1869.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
ap2-law3wF No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

No. 1,566.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EMERSON M. KNOWLES, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of appointment of assignee of Emerson M. Knowles, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 31st day of March, 1869. GEO. A. FELLOWS, Assignee,
ap2-law3wF* No. 36 Broadway, New-York City.

No. 2,323.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HIRAM B. JONES, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 22d day of March, A. D. 1869.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Hiram B. Jones, of Eastchester, in the County of Westchester and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district. JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
ap2-law3wF* No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

No. 2,204.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GEORGE K. COOKE, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of George K. Cooke, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 20th day of March, A. D. 1869.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
mh26-law3wF* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SAMUEL MYER, bankrupt.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of appointment of assignee of Samuel Myer, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 16th day of March, 1869.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
ap2-law3wF* No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES BEUTEL, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the [illegible] day of April, 1869.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate and effects of Charles Beutel, of the City of New-York, in said district, who was, on the [illegible] day of January, A. D. 1869, adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of the United States for the said Southern District of New-York.

ap9-law3wF* JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, APRIL 9, 1869.

Amusements this Evening.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
23d-st., corner 8th-av.
THE TEMPEST. Principal characters by Messrs. E. L. Davenport, Mayo, Davidge and Miss J. Fiddes.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st. and 5th-av.
LA CHANSON DE FORTUNIO and LES BAVARDS. Characters by Miss. Tostee, Irma and Mons. Aujac.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
SCHOOL. Leading characters by Mr. Lester Wallack, Miss Germon, and Mr. Marlowe.

BOOTH'S THEATRE
23d-st., corner of 6th-av.
ROMEO AND JULIET. Leading characters by Mr. Edwin Booth and Miss Mary McVicker.

FRENCH THEATRE.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
LA VIE PARISIENNE. Leading characters by Mme. Rose-Bell and M. Carrier.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
FORTY THIEVES. Leading characters by Miss Lydia Thompson and Mr. Beckett.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
HUMPTY DUMPTY. Leading characters by Mr. Geo. L. Fox and Mlle. Laurent.

WAVERLEY THEATRE.
No. 720 Broadway.
IVANHOE. Leading characters by Miss Maggie Desmonde and Mr. Lewis.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway, near Broome-st.
EMERALD RING. Leading characters by Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams.

THE TAMMANY.
14th-st., near 3d-av.
GRAND COMBINATION OF MUSIC, PLAYS, PANTOMIMES, ACROBATIC FEATS, &c.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND THEATRE.
Broadway, corner of 30th-st.
HAMLET. Leading character by Miss Marriott.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock—ALADDIN.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
THE SEVEN DWARFS. By a powerful cast.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
THE TEMPEST, (Burlesque,) NEGRO COMICALITIES, &c.

BRYANTS' MINSTREL HALL.
14th-st., near 3d-av.
RED HOT, (Burlesque,) VOCALISTS, HUMORISTS, &c.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
EQUESTRIAN AND GYMNASTIC PERFORMANCES.

MEXICAN EXHIBITIONS.
No. 765 Broadway.
CHRISTIAN MARTYR AND CHILD. Two preserved human bodies.

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Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the Times are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

The annual Budget was presented to the House of Commons by the Chancellor of the Exchequer last evening. Mr. Lowe has reduced the estimates of his predecessor in office upward of £22,000,000 sterling; the estimated expenditure for the fiscal year being £68,250,000. The estimated revenue is £73,000,000. The total expenses of the Abyssinian war were £9,000,000 sterling. Permission was given to bring in the Budget as explained.

Three public meetings held in Paris were broken up by the Police yesterday, and a number of arrests made.

The Austrian Government has announced a considerable reduction in the army, on economical grounds.

The Cortes was discussing the new Constitution on Monday, and the debates appear to have had a warm complexion. The Government forbade the introduction of any amendments which might have the effect of altering the spirit of the Constitution submitted for consideration.

There were rumors that Serrano and Topete intended to resign from the Council of Ministers, in which event a sort of Directory would be established.

CUBA.

We have mail news from Havana to April 3. Our correspondent sketches the situation, and gives interesting particulars concerning the rule of the volunteers, who have apparently overawed Dulce, and now literally govern the island. The telegrams from Havana declare that all news from the theatre of insurrection is contradictory and dubious.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate the Committee on the Judiciary, to which was referred the President's Message, reported a recommendation to the effect that the consideration of the Message should be postponed until December next. Mr. Sherman offered a concurrent resolution to rescind the resolution to adjourn on Saturday; which was strongly supported by Mr. Sumner. The debate was interrupted by the expiring of the morning hour; upon which the bill to amend the act imposing taxes on distilled spirits and tobacco was considered. In the midst of the debate on this topic, Senator Sprague introduced his personal explanation. The present deplorable condition of the country was in great part brought about, he said, by laws enacted by Congress without due regard to the requirements of the people. The whole course of legislation had been designed to protect and sustain monopolies. At the termination of his speech the Senate went into Executive session, prior to which, however, the House bill relative to reconstruction in Virginia, Mississippi and Texas was laid on the table. During the evening session Mr. Anthony took an opportunity of replying to remarks made by Mr. Sprague reflecting upon private individuals in Rhode Island. The Conference report on Indian appropriations was concurred in. The Senate also concurred in the amended bill on the Judiciary system. Adjourned at 10:20.

In the House, the President's Message was referred to the Reconstruction Committee. General Butler, from the same Committee, reported a bill authorizing the submission of the Constitutions of Virginia, Mississippi and Texas to the vote of the people of those States, and authorizing them to elect State officers and members of Congress. It was adopted, with slight amendments, by a very full vote—the division being yeas 124, nays 24. A considerable number of bills and resolutions upon minor questions were brought in and passed. Mr. Bingham, in calling up the bill to amend the Judiciary system of the United States, moved that the Senate amendments be non-concurred in, and that a Committee of Conference be proposed; no action, however, was taken at this point, as Mr. Dawes presented the Conference report relative to Indian appropriations. The Senate agreed to the placing of $2,000,000 at the disposal of the President for the maintenance of peace among the Indians. Subsequently the Judiciary system was again discussed, and the Senate's amendments mainly adopted. Adjourned at 10:15.

GENERAL.

A fire originating in the Yellow Jacket Mine, Nevada, yesterday morning, quickly spread to adjoining mines known as the Kentuck and the Crown Point, and caused a fearful destruction of human life. It appears that sixty persons were in the mines, and that of this number at least thirty-six have perished in the subterranean flames. The scenes at the entrances of the mines, where unhappy women and children were lamenting for lost husbands and fathers, were indeed agonizing.

General W. A. Nichols, Adjutant-General of the Military Division of the Missouri, died yesterday at St. Louis.

Mme. Olga von Plittendorf, a German actress of some celebrity, committed suicide in San Francisco, on Tuesday evening. The melancholy act, it is supposed, was the result of grief for the loss of her husband, who died recently.

A Romish priest named Marshall has been arrested in Chicago for forgery.

The citizens of Chicago are very energetic in regard to the demonstration to be had in that city on the opening of the Union Pacific Railroad. They held a meeting at the Tremont House last evening, and arranged for the organization of the Committee necessary to direct the proceedings.

A young man named Price was murdered at a singing school in Illinois on Tuesday night by two brothers named Leach.

A nephew of Sir Walter Scott died in Canada on Tuesday.

Rev. Frederic Huntington, D. D., was yesterday consecrated Bishop of Western New-York in Emmanuel Church, Boston, in the presence of a large audience and amid very impressive services. Rev. B. B. Smith, D. D., Bishop of Kentucky, was the consecrator, assisted by many other Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

Geo. S. Twichell, Jr., who was to have been hanged at Philadelphia yesterday, was found dead in his cell at 4 A. M. yesterday morning. He is supposed to have committed suicide.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Boston, Newport and New-York Steamboat Company, held in Newport, Wednesday, the directors were authorized to sell the boats. The vote stood 541 to 140.

Secretary Fish has prepared and signed a proclamation convoking the Senate in extra session after the adjournment of the present session of Congress, to consider nominations and treaties.

To-day is the anniversary of the surrender of the Confederate army under to General Lee o General Grant at Appomattox Court-house.

Gerald Eaton was hanged at Philadelpeia, yesterday, for the murder of Timothy Heenan. He protested to the last that he was innocent, and met his fate with apparent firmness.

A young gentleman named J. W. Thomas, nephew of Dr. Cornelison, of Bergen City, was found yesterday morning lying insensible at the rear of his residence near Bergen-square. His head was resting on the doorstep, his face mangled, and his head beaten in a terrible manner. He had been garroted and robbed by some person unknown. He is badly, but probably not fatally injured.

A meeting of citizens opposed to the proposed amendment to the Excise law was held at Irving Hall last evening. The chair was occupied by Jonathan Sturgis, and addresses were delivered by Drs. Bishop, Buddington and others in support of resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting.

Police Commissioner Acton is lying dangerously ill at the residence of his friend, Frederic C. Wagner, No. 125 East Twelfth-street. Mr. Acton's malady, which was not improved by his recent Southern trip, has now taken the form of gastric fever, and fears of the worst result are apprehended.

Nearly all of the leading stationers of this City have agreed to close their places on Saturday, at 12 o'clock, out of respect to the memory of George F. Nesitt.

In the case of Fisk *vs.* The Union Pacific Railroad, no proceedings took place yesterday before the referee.

A good business was reported in Cotton, Sugars and No. 2 Resin yesterday at firm prices. Breadstuffs were generally easy to purchasers, and not active. Provisions were in light demand; Pork closed firmer. Petroleum was very dull; Refined more active but easier on the spot, while quoted steady for forward delivery. Coffee was held quite confidently, but was inactive. The Dry Goods trade was on a restricted scale, influenced directly by the closeness in money; prices were quoted rather weak in most instances. The Freight market showed little animation.

The number of animals received at the cattle-yards for the past week consists of 4,927 beef cattle, 98 milch cows, 781 calves, 19,628 sheep and 14,487 hogs. The beef cattle market is dull again, with a downward tendency in prices. Since Monday there has been a heavy supply of excellent cattle, none of which were sold for over 17c. ℔ ℔. All things considered, prices are fully ½c. @1c. ℔ ℔. less than they were reported on Tuesday. Sheep continue unchanged. Most of the receipts are wooled sheep, which sell for 6c.@8c. ℔ ℔. The extremes are 5c.@9½c. ℔ ℔., live weight. Transactions in swine are moderate at 13c.@13¼c. ℔ ℔. for prime City dressed. Live hogs, 10½c.@11c. ℔ ℔., gross weight.

Virginia and Mississippi—The President's Message.

General Grant has done the people of Virginia justice. He recognizes the fact that they are kept out of the Union by no fault of their own, but solely because Congress has thus far failed to provide for the submission of the proposed Constitution to the popular vote. He declares his "confident hope and belief" that they are "now ready to coöperate with the National Government" in bringing their State again into proper relations to the Union on the basis of equal rights for all. This presentation of the case does not admit of doubt. The whites of Virginia acknowledge negro suffrage as an accomplished fact, and are prepared to engraft it upon the organic law. And they are anxious for the opportunity which is their right under the Reconstruction acts of doing all that is necessary to complete the work of restoration. The hindrance comes alone from Congress.

The State Convention, by which the New Constitution was drafted, ordered the election to be held in June last. No provision had been made by Congress to defray the expenses of an election, and on this ground General Schofield issued an order suspending it. Neither for the lack of funds nor for the non-completion of preliminaries at the date fixed by the Convention, are the people of the State responsible. They were powerless in the premises. Yet they are punished by exclusion from the Union and its privileges, and are treated as though the non-restoration of the State were the result of their indifference or hostility. Penalties are heaped upon them as though they had refused to be reconstructed, while they have waited and prayed for that result with an apparent good faith that should have shamed the Congressional majority into friendly action.

The proceedings of the Compromise Committee, at Washington, in the early part of Winter, afforded further evidence, if any were needed, of the readiness of those who originally opposed the reconstruction policy to accept the altered aspect of affairs. They asked Congress to revise the Constitution, or to give the people of the State an opportunity of revising before voting upon it, or to submit features objected to separately. The temper evinced by the Committee and the reasonableness of their remonstrances win for them confidence and respect. And when the session closed without definite relief, it was felt that a gross wrong was done to a people whose respect for the law even their slanderers have not openly questioned.

In urging upon Congress, then, the necessity of providing for the submission of the Constitution to the popular vote, and for an election in May or June, the President fastens upon that body the responsibility of the situation. The State he declares to be, in his judgment, ready for restoration. And he counsels the doing of all that can be done to facilitate the completion of reconstruction, not only as an act of justice to Virginia, but as a measure of policy loudly called for by the financial, commercial and political interests of the country. The recommendation that a separate vote be taken touching certain parts of the Constitution, shows that he realizes the force of the objections urged by the Compromise Committee, whose position was, in the main, indorsed by Gen. Schofield.

The case in favor of Virginia is stronger than that in favor of either of the other excluded States, because of the remarkable order which has from the first prevailed within its borders. The most inventive of extremists has never discovered the Kuklux in Virginia or pretended that life and property were there insecure. The argument that is applied in its behalf by the President may not be quite so conclusive in the case of Mississippi, which last June rejected the Constitution submitted for its approval. But there are reasons for believing that that result may be averted at another election, if a separate vote be taken on particular provisions. And the general expediency of making the effort cannot be questioned.

These recommendations the House has, with creditable alacrity, practically entertained. There were fears that the reference of the message to the Reconstruction Committee implied its interment for the session, but they have proved groundless. Not only has the Committee adopted General Grant's view in regard to Virginia and Mississippi, but Texas also has been included in a bill reported by Mr. Butler. In reference to each of these States, the bill empowers the President to appoint an election and to submit the new Constitution to the people, with such separate votes as he may deem it advisable to require. The enactment of this measure this session would be a happy solution of a grave difficulty. The Senate, however, threatens once more to play the part of obstructive—Mr. Trumbull, from the Judiciary Committee, having suggested the postponement of the entire subject until December.

The Legislature and the Tax Levies.

Varying from the usual course, the City and County Tax Levies, for the current year, have been reported back from the Committees to the Legislature at so early a period of the session that there is ample time for a strict examination of the appropriations which are asked for by the Comptroller. If, therefore, there be any disposition on the part of the Senate and Assembly to distinguish itself in a manner which will be highly appreciated by the taxpayers of this Metropolis, the opportunity is now fully within its grasp. There is no room whatever in this instance for the traditional excuse that the tax budget could not be closely considered, because it was not presented until the last days of the session, and had, perforce, to be passed on the high-pressure principle. This being the fact, it ought not to be too much of an expectation on the part of our citizens that their interests will be protected against the rapacious demands of St. Tammany and his insatiable retainers.

The Citizens' Association has made the task of defence easy for our legislators, if the latter are possessed of the courage which will admit of their essaying it. A carefully prepared analysis of the Comptroller's Budget has been printed by the Association, which conclusively shows the numerous methods and devices by which the people of this City are to be cheated to the extent of a couple of millions or more of dollars, unless the Legislature shall intervene to prevent it. The schemes by which excessive amounts are sought for the work of each department of the City Government are not only thoroughly exposed and cauterized by this plain statement of the case on the part of the Citizens' Association, but there are presented also, side by side with the figures of the Comptroller, just and liberal estimates of the cost at which the operations of each Bureau might be conducted. In dealing with the Tax Levies, we commend to the Legislature a simple examination of this carefully-prepared analysis of the Comptroller's Budget; and, having perused it, should any member agree to put the burdens of taxation upon our citizens which are asked, he must consent to assume the responsibility of so doing.

Landlords and Tenants.

The first of May is approaching, and, to all appearance, the number of houses to let in New-York, Brooklyn, Williamsburg, and other neighboring cities, is hardly less than on the first of February.

In this respect there is a rather marked change over the condition of affairs a twelvemonth ago, when, such were the haste and anxiety of tenants not to be left houseless, that almost anything from a palace to a pig-pen, so long as it had a roof on it, was snapped up and leased almost as soon as it appeared in the market. But people are beginning now to adjust themselves to the new rental relations imposed upon them since the war. It always takes a few years for changes so great to be consummated, and meanwhile there is great discomfort for those least prepared to accept them.

One way in which the renting population has now met the difficulties of procuring houses in the City has been by moving into the country. This involves longer time in transit to and from business in New-York; but at least one can *live*, and live in comparative comfort. The growth of places five, ten and fifteen miles from City Hall in all directions, has been enormous within two years.

Another way of accepting the situation is that known, in military phrase, as "doubling up"—two families occupying the same house. This plan is especially disagreeable to many of our people, accustomed to domestic privacy, and valuing it, and more particularly because, astonishing to say, in all the plans and projects of builders, no one has wit or foresight enough to build regular apartment-houses, or hotels, with a complete establishment of parlor, chambers, kitchen, &c., all on one floor, on the French plan. There are already some of these, it is true, but they are very few, and there is no general system of construction of this sort. Disagreeable as these exigencies are, as our dwellings are at present constructed, (for, with proper buildings, nothing could be more comfortable or delightful,) yet they are submitted to. And, indeed, by a little calculation and care in selection and association, even with two families in the same house, economy and comfort can be secured. At all events, the enormous number of "parts of houses" to let this year has been the marked feature of the renting season.

In still other cases, establishments have been broken up, furniture sold, and tenants have taken from sheer necessity to boarding. And, from all these changes, together with the large number of houses built during the past year, and the real estate mania for buying, it has resulted that a larger number of houses than usual at this season is now to be had for rent in New-York and the neighboring cities.

After a while, as we said, matters of this sort regulate themselves. You can take a horse to water, but you cannot make him drink. You can charge a double rent for a house, but you cannot force a tenant to take it—and if he can in any way avoid doing it, he will be very likely to try.

The Dominion is Peace.

Is Canada to be left "helpless?" Are our neighbors across the border to find the friendly British shield which has so long covered them from the Yankee and the Fenian, suddenly withdrawn? Such would appear to be the promise of events now consummating.

About the beginning of the year, the British Government came to the remarkable determination of essaying a wholesale withdrawal of troops from Canada in the Spring. We first noted this purpose in an intimation of the *Broad Arrow*—made so long ago, however, that we did not then connect it with a reversal of military policy in the new Cabinet, but rather ascribed it to a general unwillingness in all parties to put out an annual sum of say, two million pounds a year, in defence of the colonies, of which only a very small fraction was ever reimbursed to the British Treasury. But the Montreal *Gazette* says the resolution is taken in accordance with Mr. Cardwell's policy, which is that of "the well-known doctrines of the Manchester school."

But what is to become of Canada? And what of the Fenians? And what will the all-devouring Yankee do, when the regulars are withdrawn? It is very true that the present force in Canada is disproportionate to its ordinary needs. Ever since the Fenian flurry of 1866, which kept all Canada awake o' nights, a very unusual military establishment has been kept up. Rather than bear that constant burden, England may think it desirable to let the colonies go—or, at least, to run the risk of "malice domestic and foreign levy," counting on the friendly repressive arm of the Government at Washington. At any rate, we find orders out for a remarkable withdrawal of forces, for the sale of artillery and cavalry horses, for consolidation and reduction in the supply departments, and, as the Canadian papers phrase it, for putting the Dominion "on a peace footing."

Possibly some compromise may be effected between the two Governments. It is only a question of who shall pay the bills, as the British Government is determined not to stand the drain any longer. A ruse in the shape of rumored invasion or annexation might possibly serve to postpone the withdrawal and the reduction of forces. If not, then we must accept the conclusion that henceforth "the Dominion is Peace."

General Grant and Reconstruction.

Nothing could be more admirable, in spirit and temper, than General Grant's brief message to Congress on reconstruction which we published yesterday. It shows his earnest desire to restore, at the earliest possible moment, peaceful and harmonious relations to all sections of the Union, and to remove all the lingering results of the late rebellion; and instead of provoking controversy on the subject, either as to the end itself or the best means of attaining it, he assumes that Congress is just as desirous of its attainment as he is himself, and points to the people of the excluded States themselves as the proper parties to bring it about.

The President suggests that Congress provide for submitting to the people of Virginia the Constitution framed by the Convention of 1868,—and for submitting anew to the people of Mississippi the Constitution which they have once rejected. If both these Constitutions should be now adopted, the basis would be laid for a practical restoration of both these States to the Union. Of Georgia the President says nothing, probably because Congress is already engaged in discussing its affairs.

General Grant assumes that Congress will agree with him in thinking that the States lately in rebellion ought to be restored

> "at as early a period as the people of those States shall be found willing to become peaceful and orderly communities, and to adopt and maintain such Constitutions and laws as will effectually secure the civil and political rights of all persons within their borders."

This would seem to be a basis of restoration at once just and liberal, and we presume no party will be found in Congress or out of it that will make any opposition to it, in theory at all events. It may not seem quite consistent with Mr. Phillips' assumption that "no reliance can be placed on the present white generation of the South," though even most reflecting men will concede that it will do more toward making *future* generations "reliable" than the policy which Mr. Phillips himself recommends. It certainly is more closely in accordance with the civilized and Christian spirit of the age, and with the principles and sentiments which lie at the basis of our institutions, than the iron policy by which Peter the Great civilized Russia or Cromwell Christianized Ireland. And we are quite sure it will commend itself much more strongly to the approval of the American people.

How it Happened in Connecticut.

All the Democratic papers are busy explaining how the great Republican victory in Connecticut happened. The *World* said beforehand that the contest would turn on the Fifteenth Amendment; the New-Haven *Register* says it turned on local complications, to which it "may hereafter refer;" some Connecticut papers say the trouble was "New-York influence," and still others "Washington influence." But the most original view is that presented by the Rochester *Union & Advertiser*.

Surveying the field with the calm and clear perspective of distance, the Rochester *Union* declares "it all comes of ignoring the Tammany platform." The January Democratic Convention shied at the Tammany greenback theory, and its President, Mr. Waller, "made a strong speech in favor of paying the bonds in gold." The *Union* adds:

> "Mr. Waller rung the changes on the stereotyped cry of the Shylocks, 'the letter and spirit of the bond,' which, he held, required that the contract should be 'construed in favor of the holder' when any question is raised. As soon as the speech came to hand, showing the basis of the dispatches and indicating the use that would be made of it, we lost all hope of Connecticut. By the acquiescence of the Convention the Tammany platform was 'ignored,' surely enough, and the Connecticut Democracy were shorn of their strength. The platform, with Mr. Waller's coloring upon it, did not deserve to triumph, and we have no tears to shed over its failure."

Thus, we see, while the doctors differ about what killed Democracy in Connecticut, nobody bewails over the corpse. The *World* is calm and quiet, as serene as a Tilden over the result; the Rochester *Union* has no tears to spare; and the *National Intelligencer* cries "Well done, Connecticut," which is, perhaps, the unkindest cut of all.

The Crisis in Spain.

There seems to be less prospect than ever of a satisfactory settlement of affairs in Spain. Dom Ferdinand of Portugal, as might have been expected, refused to entertain the offer of the Crown made him by the Provisional Government, and we now hear of the probable resignation of Marshal Serrano and Admiral Topete. This amounts virtually to a thorough break-up of the Provisional Government, and the Executive power is now to be intrusted to a Directory.

There are some strange influences at work in Spanish affairs which are not potent to the outside world. It is not easy to reconcile the action of the Provisional Government from the first with the existence of a sincere and disinterested desire on the part of its members for the welfare of the country, and there is too much reason to fear that its dissolution will only lead to further complications. There will be more parties than ever, each one working and intriguing for its own selfish ends, and there will be still less chance of establishing a permanent form of government in a peaceable and constitutional manner. We fear there is no chance of tranquility for Spain until the people take matters into their own hands, and decide upon all the questions before them without the intervention of ambitious soldiers or intriguing adventurers.

Culpable Officials, Imperfect Laws, and Our Escape from a Great Peril.

From the reports of Sanitary Superintendent Harris, and the explanation of Health Officer Swinburne, we ascertain that that "fatal and perfidious bark," the emigrant ship *James Foster, Jr.*, arrived in the Lower Bay on the 10th ult., with ship or typhus fever on board. Of one hundred and forty-five passengers, there were forty-eight either sick with the disease or threatened to be afflicted by it, and only ninety-seven showed no premonitory symptoms. In the absence of the Health Officer, his deputy, acting under law and precedent, sent forty-eight of the passengers to Ward's Island *at once* by the Quarantine steamer. The same law which required that these sick emigrants should be thus disposed of, distinctly declares, in section 58, that "the Commissioners of Emigration shall, by the order and direction of the Health Officer, receive and take charge of all passengers arriving at the port of New-York, who shall have been exposed to the infection or contagion of small-pox or ship-fever, to be kept elsewhere than on Staten Island."

In accordance with this statute, after the sick emigrants had departed for Ward's Island, the ship was released from quarantine, and the remaining ninety-seven passengers passed up to the City, consigned to the depot of the Commissioners of Emigration at Castle Garden. So far the proceedings at first glance appear to have been regular enough. The Quarantine authorities had no power which would warrant them in detaining the well emigrants a single hour. It was, however, incumbent upon the Castle Garden officials to have procured a permit from the Board of Health before these ninety-eight apparently well emigrants could be landed anywhere within the Metropolitan District. It is alleged on the part of the Quarantine officers that a *verbal order* was given to the Captain of the *Foster* to anchor off the Battery, and not to allow a person to be landed until the usual permit of the Board of Health should be obtained; and that in violation of this order, (which certainly ought to have been in writing,) the Captain of the ship disembarked his passengers.

Nearly all of these emigrants registered themselves at Castle Garden as intending to leave the City, but it was afterward ascertained that from fifty to sixty of their number had taken lodgings in this City and in Brooklyn, where they have since remained. It was, indeed, very fortunate for the public that only seven of these infected persons were seized with the fever after they left the ship, but fifteen others of the same company were sent to the hospital, suffering from various diseases consequent upon starvation and other cruelties practiced upon them during the voyage. We understand that the houses wherein these emigrants took refuge are now under the surveillance of the sanitary authorities, and that the period has passed when the public health was likely to be endangered by the great risk to which it has been exposed.

From this statement of the facts we are forced to the conclusion that our Health laws are imperfect and disgracefully ambiguous. In one point, at least, they are notably defective. They allow the disembarkation of passengers who have been exposed to infection, as were those of the *Foster*, elsewhere than at a Quarantine station—proceeding, of course, upon the hypothesis that there is no danger in such landing. The fallacy of such a course has been overwhelmingly proved. Dr. Swinburne said on Monday that he believed it to be a very dangerous procedure, and recommended that the Commissioners of Charities and Corrections should select an isolated place where such persons might be detained until there was no doubt of the safety of allowing them to be distributed. Many able physicians concur in this opinion; but where there is any doubt of the propriety of the practice it ought to be changed. It is always better in matters of this kind to be too stringent than too lax.

But in this special case of the *Foster* there seems to have been gross and unpardonable culpability in having submitted the public to so great a peril. The blame in the first instance attaches to the Health Officer, for not following the vessel up to this port and preventing the landing of her passengers until after the permit of the Board of Health had been obtained; and his deputy is not less in fault for his loose manner of giving a verbal order in so grave a case, and then dismissing the matter from his attention. The Commissioners of Emigration, likewise, who must have known the danger, were inexcusably remiss in their share of the business, by placing the lives of our people in jeopardy by receiving the passengers before the Board of Health had granted them permission to disembark.

We trust that the defective Quarantine laws will be amended by the Legislature, and that the recurrence of so great a hazard to the public health will in future be impossible.

MINOR TOPICS.

Senator Sprague delivered another of his startling speeches in the Senate yesterday.

The House took very prompt action yesterday in reply to the request made in the special message of President Grant, for legislation to secure the establishment of civil government in Virginia and Mississippi. After consultation with the President, Butler reported in the House from the Reconstruction Committee a bill which passed, after a spirited debate, by a vote of 120 to 24—the Democrats voting in the negative.

The fearful accident in a Nevada mine, reported to-day, is the most fatal affair of the kind that has ever occurred in our mining districts. Accounts differ as to the loss of life, but it seems to have included nearly forty persons. We suppose the fire must have originated through the escape of gas in the mine.

Twitchell, the Philadelphia murderer, cheated the gallows of a victim yesterday by committing suicide. The history of this case, from beginning to end, and the career of all the members of the family, have displayed the most shocking immorality. The other murderer, Eaton, who killed Heenan, was duly executed.

There are, as usual, numerous applicants for the office of Commissioner of Patents, and all, or nearly all, are *Solicitors of Patents*. The attorneys for several of the mowing machines are especially prominent; the sewing-machine patentees have their favorites, while India rubber is content with the present state of things. Now, all these gentlemen may be worthy and competent; but we submit that they cannot be the proper persons to pass upon such questions as come constantly before the Commissioner of Patents. It is safe to say that there are *no patent lawyers who are not pecuniarly interested in inventions*, and a mere assignment of all such recorded interests would scarcely satisfy the public which sustains this important bureau of the Government. Aside from this, inventors would scarcely believe that a Solicitor who had for years been supported by the owners of a patented monopoly would at once conquer the prejudices with which the earnest advocate is so apt to become imbued. The head of this department acts as a *judge* in suits of vast importance, and should be selected with a view to his judicial experience and acumen, as well as his executive ability; and not because of any part which he may have enacted in questions of priority and infringement.

Regarding the Broadway Railroad bill, "Ready Pay" writes us: "Have you not overlooked one very large cat which is covered with the Broadway Railroad meal? The act authorizes the construction of a horse railroad on any street on which stages are now running. What do the gentlemen of Fifth-avenue, Madison-avenue, Fulton, Nassau and Cortlandt streets say to that? Under this clause of the act a double track may be laid down in Sixth, Eighth and Third avenues also. It is to be hoped our legislators will not vote for such a bill on any consideration—not even for money."

What has been the result of the sailors' strike to throw off the incubus of the boarding-house keepers, begun some time ago, and for exposing which the keepers threatened to sue the Times? Has our much-abused Sinbad the Sailor yet escaped from the Old Man of the Sea, who has for years tortured and weighed him down? Has the new City Attorney found time to hunt up the papers and prosecute the keepers who refused to take out the State license, and who are now keeping open their vile dens in defiance of the law? How prospers the association of sailors, and what has become of the petition to Congress for a decent Shipping act? Has it found its way into the hands of some Representative from a coast district where the land-sharks most do congregate, and been pocketed? And what has become of the land-sharks and their indignation meetings? Will not some one answer?

Concerning Sir Edward Cunard, who has just died in this City, a "Commoner" sends us this note: "I observe that several of the morning papers persist in designating the late Sir Edward Cunard as a '*nobleman*.' The title of 'Sir' does not entitle the bearer to rank with noblemen. The nobles of Great Britain are designated as Dukes, Earls, Marquises, Viscounts and Barons. Sir Edward Cunard was a Baronet, and, therefore, not a noble."

Respecting the surroundings of one of our Court-rooms, "Truth" makes an additional statement, as follows: "The local item just published, which reveals 'a low house of prostitution in a basement under the District Court-room, at the corner of Centre and Pearl streets,' is still incomplete. The Court-room occupies an upper floor, its purity being protected from the impurity of the basement by the intervention of a liquor saloon on the first floor, kept by a Supervisor whose name is above reproach—as, does he not belong to our immaculate City Fathers?"

As to the "true idea of stocking the Hudson with shad," an amateur fisherman offers us his opinion in these lines:

> "Don't advocate feeding the river by artificial hatching above tide-waters, so that the Jerseymen may catch them in our estuary with small-meshed nets of only five inches, which are small enough to capture a shiner or a butter-fish. The true way to stock the river is to regulate by law that the meshes of stake-nets shall not be less than seven inches, under penalty of forfeiting the nets and imprisoning the fishermen. Then the nets should be kept up on a Sunday, to allow one free day in seven for the fish to travel unmolested and undisturbed by nets. Such process would stock the river without further legislative aid. The girth of shad ranges from nine to twelve inches, and a seven-inch mesh will take a shad only three inches in width, while five-inch meshes will take all the shad but those too small for spawners. The small mesh is R.'s favorite idea, and it is that of all poachers. I don't care how much the State pays for restocking the Hudson, if what it pays will restock it, but I know it will not."

The above opinions, we may say, agree with those held by the expert and learned fisherman, Genio Scott; and we consider it but fair that the public should hear from that side of the house.

The public have been again shocked by a nitro-glycerine explosion—that at Hudson City. Considering the terrible name glycerine has got, we have fewer accidents than might be expected. In almost every case the fatality has resulted from the stupid or drunken carelessness of those who managed it. The man at Hudson brought a red-hot poker into contact with the can suspended in water—as was the case in a former explosion. Nitro-glycerine is a "bad master," no doubt, but no worse than gunpowder in that respect. Proper laws and proper care are only needed to make it a very "good servant."

An angry Roman Cardinal, when told that the people were singing *carbonaro* songs, said: "Well, if they sing, tax them!" We in effect say the same of the canary birds—we tax them, in fact, before they sing, and when they have only reached the wharf from Germany. Mr. Rose, of Hoboken, has been charged with smuggling a lot of them—bringing them into New-York *sub rosa*, so to speak. All this is hard on the little minnesingers. They ought to be allowed to come in on the footing of the sparrows and the vocalists of two operas. The last, we believe, pay no duty at all at the Custom-house. The canaries are brought over by their *impresario* at an expense of about a dollar each.

The last of the grotesque series of caricatures in *Vanity Fair* (London) takes off the personality of our quondam adversary, the Marquis of Hartington, with his lean form, big nose, and lurid beard. The text accompanying the caricature opens with this sentence:

> "When the eldest son of a Duke has taken the trouble to be born, the real work of his life is done, and he commonly at once retires into the honorable repose which he has well earned by his arduous exertions for the general good."

And it closes with a sentence not less sharp, thus:

> "His ability and industry would deserve respect even in a man; in a Marquis they command admiration."

Our Washington correspondent yesterday stated that the article concerning Mr. Bailey's seizure of distilleries, republished in a recent number of the *Tribune*, was inserted and paid for as an advertisement by Mr. Sheridan Shook. We are informed by the gentleman who did insert and pay for it, that this is a mistake,—that he did it of his own motion and at his own expense, and without Mr. Shook's agency or knowledge,—and that his name and address are at the service of any one who may be interested in the matter. We make this statement as an act of justice to Mr. Shook.

THEATRICAL.

Various Notes.

Mlle. Janauschek is to give her personation of *Mary Stuart*, for the last time, at the Academy of Music, this evening. This is one of Mlle. Janauschek's most finished studies of character, and certainly ought to secure her a larger audience than those which have attended her recent representations. To-morrow Mlle. Janauschek will give her first and only *matinée*, at which she is to repeat the performance of *La Thisbe*.

Miss Marriott appears as *Hamlet* for the last time in the evening, at Wood's Museum, to-night. To-morrow a *matinée* of "Hamlet" will be given. Miss Marriott's representations are to extend over next week, which will also be the last week of the season at this house. The establishment will likely be closed for a few evenings to facilitate the preparations for the new pantomime of "Robinson Crusoe."

Mrs. J. H. Allen—once a great favorite here—sails for Europe on Saturday for the benefit of her health.

A movement is on foot to give a benefit performance at the Theatre Francais for the widow and children of the late Humphrey Bland. All the City managers have signed a call, and the Mayor and a number of prominent gentlemen have taken a lively interest in the affair. The following correspondence upon the subject has been forwarded to us:

APRIL 5, 1869.

The undersigned, deploring the bereavement which has recently deprived the widow and children of the late Humphrey Bland of their principal means of support, and knowing the large expense his long illness entailed, solicit the coöperation of the dramatic profession and of the public generally, for the purpose of taking the most effective steps toward giving a performance for their benefit.

Lester Wallack, John Brougham, Theodore Moss, Barney Williams, J. Grau, Edwin Booth, James E. Hayes, George Wood, Henry C. Jarrett, L. F. Harrison, Clifton W. Tayleure, Leonard Grover.

APRIL, 6, 1869.

My Dear Madam: I most cheerfully consent that my play of "Griffith Gaunt" may be performed for your benefit, which is to take place at the French Theatre, and I will be happy to give my personal supervision to its rehearsal. With so many of the original cast, including Miss Rose Eytinge, Mr. Mark Smith, Mr. Lewis Baker, Mr. D. H. Harkins, Mrs. M. Wilkins, Miss Blanche Grey, yourself, &c., an enjoyable and perfect representation will be secured, I am sure.

Yours very truly, AUGUSTIN DALY.

APRIL 8, 1869.

My Dear Madam: A number of your late husband's personal friends, observing that his professional brethren had tendered you a benefit, (for reasons by them well stated,) desire to cordially unite in the same, and will be pleased to coöperate with them and Mr. Daly in testifying our sympathy with you as his widow, and our regard for his many estimable social qualities as well as our remembrance of his professional ability.

Very truly yours,

A. Oakey Hall, John R. Brady, Frank E. Howe, Theodore M. Barnes, Samuel G. Courtney, George W. Blunt, Daniel Butterfield, Gunning S. Bedford, S. L. M. Barlow, John J. Bradley, Samuel B. Garvin, Lawrence R. Jerome, John K. Hackett, Egbert L. Viele, James F. Hall, and many others.

Mr. Ingersol Lockwood lectured last evening on the subject of "Women's Faces," at the church corner of Lexington-avenue and Forty-sixth-street. In describing the different faces of the gentler sex, he maintained that the finest of all was the calm and placid countenance which would occasionally be lighted up by a beautiful smile. He admired absent-mindedness in woman as one of her charms. As for the feminine practice of painting he saw no harm in it, as long as no deception or malice was intended.

TELEGRAMS.

Public Meetings in Paris Broken Up by the Police.

Exciting Debate in the Spanish Cortes on the New Constitution.

A Directory Being Formed to Control the Government.

Terrible Conflagration in the Gold Mines of Nevada.

Thirty-Six Miners Burned to Death and Others Missing.

FRANCE.

Public Meeting Broken up by the Police—Numerous Arrests.

PARIS, Thursday, April 8.

Three public meetings which were held to-day were dispersed by the Police, and many arrests made.

SPAIN.

Discussion in the Cortes Relative to the Constitution.

MADRID, Thursday, April 8.

The discussion upon the Constitution, which commenced in the Constituent Cortes on Monday, has become warm. Señor CASTELLAR, the eminent Republican, made a speech yesterday strongly in opposition to that instrument.

The Spanish Government have determined to disallow the introduction of any amendments which have the effect of altering the spirit of the Constitution.

LONDON, Thursday, April 8.

Advices from Madrid give a report that Marshal SERRANO, President of the Council of Ministers, and Admiral TOPETE, Minister of Marine, are about to resign, and that a directory is being formed to take control of the Government.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Budget Presented to Parliament—General Statement of English Finance.

LONDON, Wednesday, April 8.

In the House of Commons this evening, Hon. ROBERT LOWE, Chancellor of the Exchequer, submitted the annual Budget, in the explanation of which he said:

The Ministry proposed to deal separately with general expenditures and those for the Abyssinian war.

The estimates made by Hon. GEORGE W. HUNT, his predecessor in office, were £73,000,000, while the receipts were £72,500,000, leaving a deficit of £500,000, which had to be met this year. He (Mr. LOWE) estimated the expenditures of the present fiscal year at £68,250,000, showing a reduction of £2,250,000 from the estimated expenditures of last year, which was gained chiefly in the Admiralty and War Office.

He estimated the revenue of the present fiscal year at £73,000,000, or an excess over last year of £250,000. So, if the Abyssinian war were not to be provided for, the surplus would be £4,500,000. The whole expense of the Abyssinian war was £9,000,000, of which £7,000,000 were expended in India. The country had still £4,000,000 of this amount to pay. The surplus of the present year would just balance the Abyssinian and the general deficit.

Under the circumstances, said the Chancellor of the Exchequer, it is desirable to raise a further sum by taxation. He regarded the present means of collection as expensive and unsatisfactory, and said its only warrant was its antiquity. He proposed to collect the assessed taxes by means of excise licenses, granted at the commencement of each year, on a return to be furnished by the tax-payer. The income tax is to be collected in the same manner. By these measures £3,250,000 will be brought into the financial year in addition to the amounts heretofore collected. Out of this amount he proposed a reduction of a penny upon the income tax; to repeal the import duty on corn, and the fire-insurance duty, and to rearrange several smaller items. This will give a decrease of £3,000,000, and will leave nearly £500,000 clear surplus.

Mr. HUNT, the late Chancellor of the Exchequer, in a reply to Mr. LOWE, said the reduction in estimates was due to the efforts of the late Government in making the army and navy more efficient.

After a long and desultory conversation, the usual resolution of leave to bring in the Budget was agreed to.

AUSTRIA.

Reduction of the Austrian Army.

VIENNA, Thursday, April 8.

The Austrian Government has resolved to reduce the army and to postpone the call for recruits, on the ground of economy.

CUBA.

Conflicting News From the Seat of War—Flight of the Treasurer of the University with Funds.

HAVANA, Thursday, April 8.

FRANCISCO LEON NUEZ, a Cuban by birth, but a naturalized American citizen, and AUGUSTIN MEDINA are to be garroted to-morrow. They were arrested in January last in charge of a depot of arms in Havana, several police officers having been killed and wounded in the fight which occurred at the time.

The Treasurer of the Royal University has fled to the United States with its funds.

The news from the seat of war is so contradictory and partisan as to be utterly unreliable.

The proposed system of confiscation was before the Administrative Council to-day, and having been declared unprecedented and unjust, was tabled.

LEOPOLD A. PRICE is the American Consular Agent at Nuevitas in the absence of Mr. GIBBS, who has gone to Washington.

The British gunboat *Mullet* arrived to-day from Vera Cruz.

The Spanish war steamer *Pizarro* has sailed for Nassau.

Consecration of the Bishop of Central New-York in Boston—The Annual Fast—The Old Bromfield House.

BOSTON, Mass., Thursday, April 8.

The consecration of Rev. FREDERICK D. HUNTINGTON, D. D., as Bishop of the Diocese of Central New-York, took place to-day in Emmanuel Church in the presence of a large audience, with impressive services. Right Rev. ARTHUR CLEVELAND COXE, Bishop of Western New-York, preached the sermon. The consecration ceremonies were discharged as follows: Consecrator, Right Rev. Benjamin B. Smith, D. D., Bishop of Kentucky; Presentators, Right Rev. Manton Eastburn, Bishop of Massachusetts, and Right Rev. Thomas M. Clarke, Bishop of Rhode Island. Present and assisting, Right Rev. G. T. Bedell, Assistant Bishop of Ohio; Right Rev. Arthur Cleveland Coxe, Bishop of Western New-York; Right Rev. George M. Randall, Bishop of Colorado; Right Rev. Henry A. Neely, Bishop of Maine; Right Rev. B. Wistar Morris, Bishop of Oregon; Right Rev. A. N. Littlejohn, Bishop of Brooklyn, and Right Rev. William Croswell Doane, Bishop of Albany.

Business in this city is entirely suspended to-day in observance of the annual fast.

The old Bromfield House being about to be demolished, a farewell dinner was given within it last evening complimentary to, and in commemoration of, its pleasant associations. Among the old patrons present, and participating in the festivities, were Ex-President Franklin Pierce, Rev. Drs. Hague and Stowe, George S. Hilliard, Peleg W. Chandler, Mayor Shurtleff, Marshal P. Wilder, and other well-known citizens. It was a very enjoyable affair.

AWFUL CATASTROPHE.

Vast Fires in the Nevada Gold Mines—Thirty-six Persons Killed—The Subterranean Fires Still Raging.

SAN FRANCISCO, Wednesday, April 7.

A fire broke out this morning in the Yellow Jacket Mine at Gold Hill, Nevada, which soon communicated with the Kentuck and Crown Point Mines. Thus far (1 P. M.) eleven bodies have been taken from the shafts of the three mines. Other bodies can be seen at the bottom of the Kentuck shaft, but it is impossible to remove them on account of the heat. It is uncertain how many persons there were in the mines. The excitement and confusion were so great that it was impossible to call the roll of those at work. Sixty men were at work in the two levels of the Crown Point Mine. It is not known how many escaped. The distress is fearful. The wives and children of the miners have congregated at the entrance of the mines, and are calling for their missing husbands and fathers.

The latest reports from Gold Hill state that the number known to be dead is thirty six—five in the Yellow Jacket, eight in the Kentuck, and twenty-three in the Crown Point Mine. The fire originated in the Kentuck Mine, and is reported now to be spreading toward the Yellow Jacket shaft. The firemen have succeeded in getting hose down the Yellow Jacket shaft to the level of the fire, and hopes are entertained that the flames will soon be subdued. If not, when all expectation of saving more lives is abandoned, the mouth of the shaft will be closed and ventilation stopped, and the fire thereby smothered. The Yellow Jacket, Crown Point and Kentuck Mines are unconnected with other mines underground, hence there is no probability of the fires extending beyond them.

Virginia City is almost deserted, the people having gone to the scene of the disaster to render assistance.

The San Francisco Stock and Exchange Board have subscribed $1,000, and sent the money by telegraph to Gold Hill for the relief of the families suffering by the conflagration.

This catastrophe is the most terrible that has ever occurred in the mining district of this coast. There is general sympathy expressed for the distressed.

The conflagration at the Gold Hill Mines is still raging. It appears to be confined principally to the Yellow Jacket drift, owing to the care which has been taken to prevent its spreading. The firemen are unable to reach the flames, but efforts are being made to clear the drift, which will probably occupy all day. Eighteen bodies have been taken from the burning mines; nine of them from one drift. The Yellow Jacket Company have rescinded the dividend for March. The fire has had the effect to injure the stock of the Yellow Jacket, Crown Point and Kentuck, and transactions in them are at reduced values.

SAN FRANCISCO, Thursday, April 8—Evening.

Later advices from Gold Hill are to the effect that the fire has been fairly subdued, and the victims are being removed from the different shafts. Seventeen men are yet missing, and are supposed to have perished in the flames. The total number of lives destroyed is 36. It is impossible to estimate the damages to property.

The Superintendents of the Croron Point and Kentuck Mines report them uninjured. The stock of the Yellow Jacket Company has declined to $10 per share, the Crown Point to $12, and the Kentuck to $14.

Murder of Two Brothers in Illinois.

CHICAGO, Ill., Thursday, April 8.

At 7 o'clock this morning, at Peoria, Ill., fire was discovered in the Round-house of the Chicago and Rock Island Railroad. The building and two locomotives were entirely destroyed. The loss is estimated at $50,000, and is insured mostly in Chicago offices.

Last night two brothers, named MONTGOMERY and BYRON LEACH, murdered a young man, named PRICE, at a singing school, in Liberty Township, Adams County. The two LEACHES went to the singing school and asked for the teacher. He refused to go to the door, and PRICE went out and was instantly stabbed several times by both the LEACHES. He died almost instantly. The murderers then fled. The tragedy is the result of a family feud.

Hon. HORATIO SEYMOUR is in this city. He has entirely recovered from the injuries received at the recent railroad accident.

On the 8th of May next the stockholders of the Michigan Southern Railroad are to meet in this city and vote on the question of consolidation with the Lake Shore Road, extending from Toledo to Erie. The directors of the two roads have voted unanimously in favor of the arrangement. It is believed that the Buffalo and Erie Railroad will enter into the same arrangement. The entire length of the combined roads would be 539 miles, and, adding branches, about 900 miles, with a capital of $53,000,000.

Arrest of a Romish Priest for Forgery in Illinois—The Pacific Railroad Celebration.

CHICAGO, Ill., Thursday, April 8.

A warrant was issued yesterday for the arrest of Rev. Mr. MARSHALL, a Catholic priest and pastor, on the charge of forgery. It is alleged that he forged the name of his predecessor, Rev. Mr. ALBERT, to an express receipt, and receiving a quantity of wine, grapes, &c., which were intended for the latter gentleman.

Another citizens' meeting was held at the Tremont House last evening, looking to a grand celebration on the occasion of the opening of the Union Pacific Railroad. Nothing was done but the appointing of a sub-committee, who are to report hereafter to the Committee of One Hundred, who are to have charge of the whole subject. A strong feeling exists here in favor of a celebration which shall eclipse all precedents.

The New-Orleans Races.

NEW-ORLEANS, Thursday, April 8.

The fourth day's races over the Metairie Course commenced to-day with a dash of two miles, for all ages, and was won by A. K. RICHARDS' b. c. *Locust Post*, by *Young Melbourne*, dam by *Vincent Nolte*, beating *General Ewell*, second, and *Gilroy*, third. Time—3:37.

The second race was for a purse of $2,000, a dash of half a mile, and was won by *Nannie McNary*, beating *Lewis E. Smith* in 49¾.

The third race was a sweepstakes for two-year olds, mile heats, $300 entrance, $100 forfeit, the club to add $350. The following is the summary:

W. Cottrill's ch. c. Cottrill, dam Daniel Boone....1 1
J. J. O'Fallon's br. f. Alta Vela, by Vandal..........2 2
W. Cottrill's ch. f. Carrie P., by Daniel Boone, and D. A. Wilson's gr. c. Jeff. Jennings, by Lightning..........forfeited.
Time—1:45¼, 1:46¼.

Indictments Against an Auditor in Louisiana.

NEW-ORLEANS, La., Thursday, April 8.

The Grand Jury to-day, found three more indictments against Auditor WICKLIFFE; one for misdemeanor in fraudulently issuing warrants purporting to be a part of the payment of a claim for public printing, and two others for extorting a transfer of a portion of the warrants issued in payment for publishing the laws of the General Assembly in the Empire Parish newspaper. The law under which these indictments were found, provides for punishment upon conviction by a fine of not more than $1,000, or imprisonment for not more than five years and removal from office.

The Indiana Legislature.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Thursday, April 8.

Both parties in the Legislature held caucuses this morning. The Democrats claim that their course at the last session has been indorsed by the people. Reëlected members refuse to qualify unless the Republicans bind themselves not to bring forward the negro suffrage question during the special session. The Republicans refuse to make any pledges, but intimate that the necessary legislation would take precedence in the order of business.

Suicide of a German Actress in California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Wednesday, April 7.

The German actress, Mme. OLGA VON PLITTENDORFF, committed suicide here last night. Her husband died recently, and it is supposed her extreme grief prompted her to the rash act.

Internal Revenue Seizures.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Thursday, April 8.

Several seizures were made here to-day for violations of the Internal Revenue laws, by order of Supervisor SAFFOLD. The seizures were composed of several hundred packages of whisky, tobacco and cigars.

ALBANY.

A Prayer for the Legislature—The Constitutional Amendment—Passage of the Bribery Bill by the Senate—The Central Railroad Job, &c.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Thursday, April 8, 1869.

A PRAYER APROPOS.

Rev. Mr. BELDING ought to be made permanent chaplain of the Assembly. He evidently reads the newspapers and keeps an eye on what is going on. In his opening prayer this morning he besought the Ruler of the Universe to "thwart the designs of those bad men who loiter about the halls of the Legislature with bribery in their hands, and still worse, bribery in their hearts to corrupt the Representatives of the people, and promote wicked legislation." There was a peculiar fitness in this language in view of the proceedings last evening on the Central Railroad bill, but I couldn't see that it had any effect on the members except to cause a few winks and blinks, a ghastly smile or two, and a general convulsive clutch at the well-filled pockets, where lay the proceeds of last night's bribery. The fact is this Legislature is past praying for.

THE CONSTITUTION AMENDMENT.

The Fifteenth Constitutional Amendment came up for ratification in the Senate this morning, and a resolution was adopted making it the special order for to-morrow and Tuesday next, and requiring the vote to be taken on Wednesday at 1:30 P. M.

PASSAGE OF THE BRIBERY BILL IN THE SENATE.

Senator HALE's bill for the prevention of bribery passed the Senate to-day without further discussion by a vote of 26 to 5. The Senators who voted against it were BRADLEY, CAULDWELL, GENET, MORTON and TWEED, all from New-York City with the exception of Mr. CAULDWELL, who represents Westchester County. Mr. BEACH, who spoke against the bill, was absent. It will not be very likely to pass the Assembly until all the "big jobs" are disposed of.

THE BROADWAY RAILROAD BILL

was not called up in the Senate to-day, as many anticipated—a little more time being required to "fix things" in the Assembly, so that the job can go through with a rush. The bill reported adversely in the Senate yesterday was the original bill introduced by GENET, which is much less objectionable than the one dissected by Mr. FITCH before the Committee. The friends of the scheme intend to substitute the latter bill for the one now in Committee of the Whole, and if it passes it will give them control of nearly every street in New-York not now occupied by railroads.

THE CENTRAL RAILROAD JOB.

There is a great deal of talk to-day about the barefaced and shameless action of the Assembly last evening in rushing through with such unseemly haste the bill legalizing the issue of scrip by the Central Railroad. Some even of those who voted for it admit now that a little more regard for appearances and decency in the management of the job should have been shown. An attempt was made this morning to give the bill the precedence over all bills in third reading, but it failed, and it will not now be reached before this evening or to-morrow. There is reported to be a break in the ranks, and a "strike" for more money on the part of some, but the bill is bound to pass either to-night or to-morrow.

THE TWO-TIER RAILROAD.

SWAIN's two-tier steam railroad bill passed the Assembly, and went to the Senate this morning, where it was referred directly to the Committee of the Whole.

THE HARLEM DEPOT BILL.

The following is the bill in relation to the new passenger depot of the New-York and Harlem Railroad Company at Forty-second-street, in this City, and to alter the map or plan of the City:

The People of the State of New-York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. The New-York and Harlem Railroad Company are authorized to use, in the construction of their new passenger depot, that part of the Fourth-avenue lying between the westerly side of Fourth-avenue and a line drawn parallel thereto, at a distance of fifty feet westerly from the easterly side of said Fourth-avenue, and extending from the northerly side of Forty-second-street to the southerly side of Forty-fifth-street, in the City of New-York; and also that part of Forty-third-street and Forty-fourth-street, in said City, and lying between the westerly side of Fourth-avenue and a line drawn parallel thereto, at the distance of two hundred and fifty feet westerly therefrom; and also to lay down such curves, switches and turn-outs as may be necessary for the convenient transaction of their business.

SEC. 2. The building authorized by the first section of this act shall be substantially constructed of the best materials, and the front of said building on Forty-second-street shall be of Philadelphia pressed brick, brown or freestone, or marble and iron, and shall be finished in the best style of architecture.

SEC. 3. All that piece or parcel of land being sixty feet wide, running between and parallel with the Fourth-avenue and Madison-avenue, in the City of New-York, from the northerly side of Forty-second-street to the southerly side of Forty-fifth-street, the easterly line or side of said piece of land being two hundred feet distant westerly from the westerly line of the Fourth-avenue, and the westerly line or side of said piece of land being two hundred and sixty feet distant westerly from the westerly line of the Fourth-avenue, is hereby declared, for all legal purposes, to be one of the streets of said City in like manner as if the same had been laid out by the Commissioners appointed in and by the act entitled, "An act relative to improvements touching the laying out of streets and roads in the City of New-York, and for other purposes," passed April 3, 1807.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect immediately.

NEW-YORK GAS COMPANIES.

Senator NORTON introduced a bill to create a Board of Gas Examiners, to consist of three scientific chemists residing in the City, who shall be eminent in their special familiarity with the manufacture and tests of illuminating gas. Such Board to be appointed by the Mayor of New-York City. The Board may appoint a sufficient number of Inspectors of Gas to aid them in their work, as also a clerk to keep a record of the proceedings of such Board. The Board shall prescribe the mode to be adopted for testing the purity of the gas furnished by the different gas companies of the City to their customers; said tests to be made between the hours of 5 and 10 P. M. at least three times each day from Oct. 1 to April 1 each year, and between 7 and 11 P. M. from April 1 to Oct. 1, each year. The said Board shall prescribe the maximum amount of the various kinds of impurities with which the gas supplied shall be allowed to be charged, and the time when the sale so prescribed shall take effect.

The gas supplied by each company shall be under such a pressure as will balance a column of water at least one inch in height, and the exit from the meter at the places at which the gas shall be supplied for consumption. Each member of the Board to receive a salary of $5,000; Inspectors $1,500, and the Clerk $2,000. S.

The Central Railroad Scrip Bill—Sheriff's Fees—The City and County Tax Levy.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, Thursday, April 8.

The bill legalizing the scrip of the Central Railroad was read a third time, and passed this evening by a vote of 84 to 35. Several members asked to be excused from voting as their names were called, in order to get a chance to express their views on the bill. Mr. SELKREG defended the merits of the bill, although he had nothing to say of the manner in which it had been engineered through the Assembly.

Mr. N. B. SMITH pitched into both the merits and the management of the job, characterizing the former as inferior, and the latter as more outrageous than the notorious Erie legislation of last Winter. He said the Committee that presented this bill had gone beyond their authority. They were appointed to investigate certain facts, and instead of reporting the facts they had presented this extraordinary bill, which had nothing to do with the subject. They were instructed to inquire into, and now they had the audacity to attempt to rush the bill through the House without giving members hardly time to read it. He challenged any member of the Committee to give a single honest reason why this bill should be forced to a vote with such extraordinary haste. It was a deliberate attempt to cut off and stifle debate upon its merits.

Judge MILLER said he had no knowledge or opinion on the merits of the bill, but he could not and would not vote for a bill that was presented and forced through in the way this had been. The Committee was not authorized to present a bill but facts to the House. Why had they not done so? For his part he could not face his constituents and make them believe he had cast an honest vote if he were to vote for it, and he doubted whether other members who were weighing the bill in this manner, would be able to satisfy their constituents.

Mr. KENDALL said he had no objections to the bill itself, but he had most decided objections to the way it had been rushed through, without giving members a chance to see the testimony on which it purports to be justified.

The first of the trio of jobs contracted for yesterday having been thus disposed of, the Assembly next took up, by way of pastime, the little bill increasing the fees of Sheriff O'BRIEN. This was dispatched on short order, no one making any opposition to it except GLEASON, who did not like it because it had been altered in the Sub-Committee since it left the Committee on Cities, of which he is the distinguished Chairman. It passed by 86 to 23.

The Harlem Depot bill was then put through without debate by a vote of 101 to 12. Those who voted against it were Burns, Berry, Farley, Harris, Hitchman, Keegan, Pearsall, Richmond, Selkreg, N. B. Smith, the Speaker and Walker. The Consolidation Railroad bill, the last of the trio, was then taken up, and, after an ineffectual attempt to recommit it, was passed by a vote of 76 to 39. The Assembly then adjourned.

The Committee on Cities of the Assembly, this afternoon took up the New-York City and County tax levies, and the counsel of the Citizens' Association, Mr. DALY and Mr. HENRY, occupied the whole afternoon in going over the levies, making a thorough analysis of each item of appropriation. Mr. DALY, after a most searching argument of everything in the County levy, requested the Committee to insert an appropriation of $115,000 for armories and drill rooms. He showed that the Supervisors now spend some $600,000 a year for armories under the authority of the general law of 1862, and that the greater portion of this sum is spent for elaborate decorations and costly furniture, such as beautifully carved black-walnut chairs at $46 each. The counsel of the Association called the attention of the Committee to the necessity of limiting the Supervisors by the strictest provisions to a sum not exceeding $109,000 for rent of armories and $6,000 for furniture. All the contingencies of the various departments, amounting to over $240,000, received the severest handling, each department being laid bare to the bone. In the aggregate the Association recommend a reduction of some two millions of dollars from the estimates of the Common Council and the Board of Supervisors. The Committee paid the strictest attention to the arguments, and manifested a disposition to generally cut down expenses and to lop off useless items. The argument is to be continued next Tuesday afternoon.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE....ALBANY, Thursday, April 8.

A message was received from the Governor recommending additional prisons to be built.

REPORTS.

To extend the time for the collection of taxes in Richmond County. Supplementary to the act to incorporate the Pneumatic Dispatch Company between New-York and Brooklyn. To incorporate the Binghamton Fire Department. Relative to the correction of assessments in New-York. To incorporate the Elmira Water Works. To amend the act of the consolidation of Brooklyn and Williamsburg. To amend the charter of Rochester. To incorporate the Citizens' Gas Company of Auburn. To amend the charters of Jamestown, Flushing, Owego and Peekskill. To regulate the sale of theatre tickets in New-York and Brooklyn. To amend the charter of the Young Men's Association of Buffalo. Relative to the Hudson-avenue Railroad of Brooklyn. For rebuilding the Oneida Lake Canal, and in regard to the appropriations before authorized. For the payment of a uniform rate of interest by savings banks. To incorporate the Wappingers, Little Falls and Dansville Savings Banks.

BILLS REPORTED ADVERSELY.

The following bills were reported adversely: Amending the charter of Brooklyn. For a new market building in New-York, to be situated on the site of Washington Market. Tabled. Regulating the gas companies in New-York. Tabled. Fixing the terms of the constables of Kings and Chenango Counties. Widening Vanderbilt-avenue, Brooklyn. Tabled.

BILLS ORDERED TO THIRD READING.

To incorporate the Ontario County and Canandaigua Savings Banks.

The Fifteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution was made a special order for consideration to-morrow and Tuesday, the final vote to be taken on Wednesday next at 1:30 o'clock.

The Assembly bill, which passed yesterday, known as the Three Tier or Swain Railroad bill, being announced in the Senate, was ordered at once to the Committee of the Whole.

BILLS PASSED.

Incorporating the Clinton County and Greenburg Savings Banks. For the more effectual suppression and punishment of bribery; the vote stood 26 to 5, the nays being Messrs. BRADLEY, CAULDWELL, GENET, NORTON and TWEED. Incorporating the Irish Brigade Association of New-York. To extend the time for the collection of taxes in Richmond County. Revising the charter of the City of Auburn. Relative to the charter of New-York, so that municipal elections shall be at the same time as the general election. Adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Mr. LA BAU—That the bill for the submission of the amended Constitution, and that the consideration of the first two of the Governor's veto messages be made the special order for Tuesday evening next. Adopted.

BILLS PASSED.

Regulating the adoption of children. To amend the charter of the People's Saving Bank of New-York. To amend the act authorizing certain towns in Jefferson County to take stock in the Utica and Black River Railroad. To amend the law relative to proceedings for draining lands.

Mr. JACOBS moved that the bill authorizing an increase of the stock of the Central Railroad be read the third time.

Mr. YOUNGLOVE raised the point of order that, having been introduced since the 15th of March, it could not be read without unanimous consent.

The Speaker, Mr. GLEASON, in the chair, decided the point well taken.

To enlarge the boundaries of Auburn. To establish a Law Department in the St. Lawrence University. Authorizing street railroads in Poughkeepsie. For the relief of the Brooklyn and Winfield Railroad. Providing a suitable room for the Exempt Firemen's Association in New-York. Incorporating the City of Cohoes. Widening Ninth-street, Brooklyn. Incorporating the Baptist Home of Brooklyn. To amend the charter of the Syracuse and Fayetteville Railroad.

EVENING SESSION.

BILLS PASSED.

Legalizing the issue of the 80 per cent. stock dividend in December last, by New-York Central Railway, by a vote of 84 to 35, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Akin, Allaben, Andrews, Avery, Baker, Bamler, Barker, Barse, Bemus, Bergen, Broadstreet, Brundage, Buns, Calkin, Cameron, T. J. Campbell, Carpenter, Cavanagh, Chase, George Clark, H. M. Clark, Conant, Conger, Crane, Cullen, Decker, Elly, William M. Ely, J. Ferris, Flagg, Flinn, Frear, Galvin, Gifford, Gleason, Gould, Griffin, Halpin, Harris, Hashman, Hasbock, Hegeman, Hitchman, Horton, Howard, Hoyt, Hull, Husted, Irving, Jacobs, Keegan, Kerman, Kelham, Lasher, Lawrence, Lyon, Madden, McKiever, Britchell, Mosely, Murphy, Natchmann, O'Keeffe, J. B. Pearsoll, Perry, Plunket, Porter, C. Ray, Rich, Richardson, Sargent, Schoonmaker, Selkreg, Skeels, A. W. Smith, Stevens, W. H. Stuart, Sturges, Suffern, Summers, Tighe, Tower, Trainer, Weed, Whitmarsh, Wollman.

NAYS.—Messrs. Ames, Bassett, Berry, Butterfield, W. W. Campbell, Cook, Day, Demmock, Doolittle, Dickman, Farley, Glenn, Hackett, Hickson, Kendall, Kimball, Labau, Lamore, Miller, T. Mitchell, Palmer, C. Pearsall, Randall, H. Ray, Richmond, Root, S. E. Smith, N. B. Smith, Speaker, D. Stewart, Tilden, Truman, Tuttle, Walker, Wright.

Increasing the fees of the Sheriff of New-York County, 86 to 23. Relative to a new passenger depot at Forty-second-street for the Harlem Railway. The bill authorizing the consolidation of new parallel railroads being announced for a third reading, Mr. MILLER moved to recommit it for amendment, so as to restrict railroads operating under it to two cents per mile as rates of fare, and any road charging more to forfeit all privileges of this act. Lost—36 to 67. The bill then passed.

Adjourned.

OUR PRISONS.

Governor Hoffman's Special Message to the Legislature.

STATE OF NEW-YORK,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
ALBANY, April 7, 1869.

To the Legislature:

I respectfully call your attention to the necessity of some legislation, during the present session, with a view to providing, as soon and as far as possible, a remedy for the evils which arise from the overcrowded condition of our State prisons. The number of convicts in the State, it is said, has more than doubled since the year 1860. Since the close of the war there has been a great increase of prison commitments, and to-day all our prisons are more than full. The population of the State is rapidly increasing, and no argument is required to show that the necessities of the State will demand, and that very soon, increased prison accommodations. These accommodations can only be furnished by an enlargement of the prisons already built or by the erection of a new one. Experience has shown, clearly, that the crowding of large numbers of convicts in any one prison is prejudicial alike to the discipline of the institution and the pecuniary interests of the State. In my judgment, the existing prisons should not be enlarged; but speedy provision should be made for the proper selection of a prison site and the erection of a new prison thereon. I need not enter into an argument in support of this recommendation. I respectfully refer you to the report of the Special Committee appointed by the Legislature during the last session, and to the suggestions of the Prison Association.

In my annual message I called attention to the evils and errors which exist in our prison system. I trust that in any new prison which shall be erected, important changes may be inaugurated. I would suggest the propriety of making it a State Penitentiary rather than a State Prison, with a view to its being a place of reformation as well as for punishment, and one to which the least hardened of condemned men might be consigned. The demand for greater prison accommodations and better prison management is growing and must be met. The fact that the prisons which we have now are great pecuniary burdens upon the State, will not excuse us from providing new ones. With increased population we must expect an increased number of criminals, and provision must be made for them.

Without further enlarging upon these suggestions, I strongly recommend now the appointment of a commission, either by the Legislature or by the Executive, to select a site for a new prison, subject to the approval of the Legislature, which commission shall also report a plan for the construction of the building with estimates of the cost, and shall make such suggestions as to the character and management of the prison, when built, as they deem wise. As the action of such commission will be subject to future legislative approval, and as the expenses incident to it will be nominal, I think there can be no objection to the passing of a law to carry out the suggestions here made.

JOHN T. HOFFMAN.

RHODE ISLAND.

Result of the State Election—Increased Republican Majority.

The Providence *Journal* of yesterday morning gives the following statement, by counties, of the vote of Rhode Island for Governor on Wednesday, with the exception of New-Shoreham, in Newport County:

	1868.		1869.	
Counties.	Burnside.	Pierce.	Padelford.	Pierce.
Providence....	5862	3717	3688	1840
Newport......	1228	370	828	196
Washington....	1355	846	1239	767
Kent..........	951	458	719	259
Bristol........	622	340	693	297
Total......	10038	5731	7167	3359

A dispatch from Providence, received last evening, says the complete returns give PADELFORD, the Republican candidate for Governor, 7,271 votes, and PIERCE, the Democratic candidate, 3,396 votes; Republican majority, 3,875. The State Senate will be composed of 26 Republicans and 7 Democrats; the House of Representatives, of 60 Republicans and 12 Democrats.

The Providence *Journal* says: "The classification of the members of the General Assembly is confused a little by 'citizens'' nominations, but there will be a little stronger infusion of the Democratic element than for a year or two past, but not enough to affect mischievously the legislation of the State. Among the new members of the House of Representatives are FRANCIS BRINLEY, for two years President of the Massachusetts Senate, JOHN CARTER BROWN, WILLIAM W. BLODGETT, Professor GEORGE W. GREENE and Dr. JOHN E. WEEDEN. The fact that the proposed Fifteenth Article of amendment to the United States Constitution is pending, has not in any town been considered in the selection of members of the Legislature, so far as we have heard, and the result of the election, therefore, determines nothing for or against that proposition."

EXTRAORDINARY SUICIDE.

An Insane Man Stabs Himself Through the Heart With an Arrow.

At an early hour yesterday evening WM. J. GRANT, aged 30, and a native of Scotland, committed suicide in his room, at No. 201 East Broadway, by plunging an arrow through his heart. GRANT arrived in this City about three weeks ago direct from his native land, and secured board at the above-named premises, and always appeared greatly depressed in his mind, frequently giving himself up to excessive dissipation. He a few days ago seemed cognizant of the fact that this course was a prejudicial one, and he announced to the other inmates of the house that he had ceased drinking, and signed a pledge of total abstinence. His determination, however, came too late, or the reform was instituted too suddenly, as the unfortunate man was soon seized with an attack of *delirium tremens*. So severe were his paroxysms that a male nurse was engaged to watch over him and prevent his doing himself any injury. This nurse seems to have taken every precaution against any violent measures being adopted by GRANT, as he made a most thorough search of the apartment occupied by his patient, and removed all those articles that might be used as offensive weapons, such as GRANT's razors, pocket-knife and other articles of a similar character. In doing so, however, he neglected to take care of a common Indian arrow, which had come from the Plains as a trophy of the Indian wars. The arrow hung on a nail in the wall.

About 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon GRANT rose from his bed and paced the floor of his room in a rapid and restless manner, talking in an incoherent and excited way with imaginary persons, who he believed were asking questions. The nurse watched his patient carefully, but apprehended no danger of violence on the part of GRANT toward himself, when suddenly the insane and wretched man seized the arrow and plunged it into his breast. The nurse made a vain attempt to prevent the consummation of the act of self-destruction, but he was too late, as the arrow-head had been thrust deep into the unfortunate man's heart, and caused almost instant death. As the dead man fell headlong on the floor the shaft of the arrow was snapped in two, and the shank remained in the wound. An inquest will be held to-day by Coroner KEENAN.

Another Suicide.

JOHN ADMS, aged 62, committed suicide last night, at his residence, No. 503 Greenwich-street, by cutting his throat with a pocket-knife. Domestic difficulties are alleged as furnishing the motive for the rash act. The deceased leaves a wife and one child.

Annual Meeting of General Passenger Ticket Agents.

The regular annual meeting of the General Passenger Ticket Agents' Association was held yesterday at the St. Nicholas Hotel. The object of the meeting is to revise the schedule of rates for passengers on railroad and steamboat routes for the coming season. Delegates were present from all the prominent railroads of the United States and Canada, nearly one hundred companies being represented. Mr. CHARLES P. LELAND, of Chicago, agent of the Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad, was elected President. Mr. S. F. PIERSON, of Cleveland, agent of the Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis Railroad, was chosen Vice-President, and Mr. SAM'L POWELL, of Chicago, agent of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, Secretary. The Executive Committee are: B. F. PATRICK, of Chicago, agent of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad, JAMES A. BUTTS, of the Buffalo and Erie Railroad, and S. E. CARY, of the Jeffersonville, Madison and Indianapolis Railroad. The discussion yesterday was upon the subject of rates between the East and West, and a great deal of interest was manifested upon the occasion. The Association has a large amount of business still on hand, but expect to be able to adjourn to-morrow. The next meeting will be held in Louisville, Ky., in October next.

Velocipede Matters.

A very interesting contest took place at PEARSALL's Apollo Rooms last night, in the presence of a numerous assemblage of ladies and gentlemen, considerable interest being manifested in the proceedings. The contest was for a miniature gold velocipede, made by BALL, BLACK & CO., to be presented to the rider making the best time in a half-mile race, the course being ten circuits of the hall. There were eleven entries, and the successful rider was PAUL DANA, who rode a Demorest machine the entire distance in one minute and fifty-eight seconds. WM. PICKERING—the fastest rider on a Pickering machine we have—afterward tried to beat DANA's time, but all he could do was to equal it. The next race will be for a $250 velocipede. To-night a race takes place at the Velocipedrome, in Jersey City, for a gold medal, between two experts, against each other.

The Outrage on the Ship Hedwig.

Mrs. MEYROSE, who charges KUEHNER, tht boatswain of the *Hedwig*, with violating her person during the trip from Bremen to New-York, went yesterday with her husband before the Consul of the North German Confederation to make her complaint. She was able to tell enough of her story to excite the sympathy of the Consul, but the poor woman was quite sick, and so nervous and excited that it was necessary to postpone the examination for a day or two. The assertion of the Captain that she is a bad woman and yielded herself to him voluntarily, which has been published in some of the papers, is cruel and false, unless she is more artful than any one could believe who saw her and heard her story.

The Hamburg Steamers and the Mails.

According to arrangements made by the Postmaster-General, the United States mails for Great Britain, conveyed on Tuesdays by the Hamburg American Steamship Company's steamers, will in future be landed at Plymouth, instead of Southampton, thus effecting a saving of several hours' time. The steamers will proceed from Plymouth to Cherbourg, France, to land the French mails and passengers for France.

The *Hammonia*, April 13, will be the first steamer to leave New-York for Plymouth and Cherbourg, instead of Southampton, as heretofore.

The Spring Valley Murder.

The TIMES of Tuesday announced the positive identification of the body found murdered at Spring Valley, on the evening of March 14, and predicted the early arrest of the guilty party, which occurred on Wednesday. Yesterday the prisoner, ANTOINE MAURER, was conveyed by his captor, Officer PHELPS, and Detective WOOLSEY, to the Rockland County Jail.

The Sutton Murder Trial.

The Sam Sutton negro murder trial at Hackensack, before Judge BEDLE, is making slow progress, and, from present appearances, will occupy the Court a few days more. The State have rested, and evidence for the defence will be given to-day. The session of the Court lasting only a week, this case will have mostly usurped the whole time of the Court. The nature of the defence cannot yet be ascertained.

The first of a course of lectures for the benefit of the Swedish Episcopal Church of Gustavus Adolphus, was delivered last evening by Rev. B. F. DE COSTA, on "The Northmen in America." The proceeds of the lectures are appropriated to free the Church from debt.

The second day of the Ladies Fair of the St. Paul's Reformed Dutch Church, at No. 164 Fifth-avenue, was crowned with great success. The rooms were filled from an early hour in the morning with a brilliant throng of ladies and children.

A. Raymond & Co.

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING.
Corner of Fulton and Nassau sts., New-York.
Every garment warranted well made.—*Advertisement.*

Woman and Her Needs.

Subject by the law of nature to many physical afflictions from which man is exempt, woman is peculiarly entitled to the best efforts of medical science in her behalf. For a majority of the ailments to which her sex is exclusively liable, HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS are warmly recommended on the authority of wives, mothers and nurses, who have tested their genial tonic and regulating properties, and "know whereof they speak;" and also with the sanction of able physicians, who have administered the preparation to their female patients, in obstinate cases of functional derangement, with the happiest results. Almost all female complaints of a special character, are complicated with mental gloom and despondency, and the gentle and lasting exhilarating effects of this wholesome medicated stimulant adapts admirably for cases of this complex nature. As a remedy for the hysteria and mental hallucinations which sometimes mark both the earlier and the later crisis in the life of woman, it has no equal in the repertory of the healing art; and as a means of relieving the nausea and other unpleasant feelings which precede maternity, it is equally efficacious. Nursing mothers also find it an admirable invigorant. It is highly satisfactory that a preparation which embraces in its remedial range so many of the complaints common to both sexes should prove so eminently beneficial to the weaker one.—*Advertisement.*

Pure Water—How to Use It.

The DIAPHRAGM FILTER, manufactured by ALEXANDER MCKENZIE & CO., Hydraulic Engineers, No. 35 West 4th-st., New-York, is the kind of Porous Filter to which I alluded in my recent report to the Croton Board. I consider the artificial sandstone which constitutes the filtering medium to be an excellent article for the purpose. The instrument is quite durable, and requires to be reversed occasionally to insure its action.

JAMES B. CHILTON, M. D., Chemist.

P. S.—Having a knowledge of the theory and practice of hydraulics for thirty years, we are able to apply water successfully, with economy, to all the modern improvements. Jobbing in city and country punctually attended to.

ALEX. MCKENZIE & CO.,
Plumbers and Gasfitters.
GEO. J. CLANRANALD. —*Advertisement.*

Waltham Watches.

FULLER & CO., No. 25 John-st., New-York, offer single watches at wholesale prices, in all grades of those celebrated timekeepers, in solid gold and silver cases only.—*Advertisement.*

NOTICE TO PROPRIETORS OF HOTELS, STORES, AND HOUSEKEEPERS GENERALLY.—Refinishing, rebronzing and putting in perfect repair chandeliers and gas fixtures, at reasonable rates and in the most modern and elegant style, without the loss of light or any inconvenience whatever, by HILL & CO., manufacturers of chandeliers and gas fixtures, No. 215 Centre-street, New-York City. N. B.—Immediate attention paid to either City or country communications or orders through the Post Office.—*Advertisement.*

BENEDICT BROS. jewelers, No. 171 Broadway and No. 234 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. All styles of WALTHAM WATCHES sold at lowest New-York prices. Also a choice assortment of the celebrated three-quarter plate style, which we warrant as unsurpassed anywhere as accurate time-keepers.—*Advertisement.*

HAZARD & CASWELL's Cod Liver Oil is the best.—*Advertisement.*

NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

The NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, specially prepared for the TIMES by a practical agriculturist; and marriages and deaths of the week and other interesting reading matter.

Look Out for Them.

GREAT FASHION
CARTOON.

TELEGRAM OF TO-DAY.

Gorham Manufacturing Company,
PROVIDENCE, R. I.,
STERLING SILVER WARE
AND
FINE ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.

This Company, having the most extensive and complete Silverware factory in the world, and employing the best talent in designing, modeling and finishing, are, with the aid of ingenious and labor-saving machinery, enabled to produce in large quantities, and at the lowest prices, goods beautiful in design and unsurpassed in finish, the fineness of which they guarantee to be of sterling purity United States Mint assay. A certificate is issued with all articles in silver for the purpose of protecting purchasers from imitations of their designs.

They also continue to manufacture their well-known and unrivaled Nickel-Silver Electro-plated Ware, which will last twenty-five years with fair, everyday usage.

Orders received from the trade only, but these goods may be obtained from responsible dealers everywhere.

Trade Mark for Silver. STERLING.
Trade Mark for Electro-Plate. GORHAM MFG CO

A Very Extensive and Complete Assortment, embracing all of the newest and most desirable patterns of the Gorham Ware, in sterling silver and electro-plate, at STARR & MARCUS', No. 22 John-st., UP-STAIRS.

Colgate & Co.'s

LAUNDRY SOAP is cut in pieces of economical and convenient size for use. For sale by leading grocers, and at the salesrooms of the manufacturers, No. 55 John-st.

Millions will Testify to the Efficacy of DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR, in curing Piles, Corns, Burns, Bruises, Cuts and Old Sores. It never fails. Relieves the most intense pain in a few moments, and always heals without SCAR; 25 cts.

Moet & Chandon's

DRY IMPERIAL TIN-FOIL,
Of the vintage 1865. For sale with all first-class dealers in wines here. ANTHONY OECHS.
NEW-YORK, April 6, 1869.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S Hair Dye is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., N. Y.

Thirty-one years under one management, the AMERICAN HOUSE has grown from a small hotel to the largest in New-England. It is furnished with all the contrivances for the convenience and comfort of its guests, and is deservedly popular with the traveling public.

Bridal Flowers and Vails a Speciality.—New styles, rich and elegant, just received. A. BRAITEAU & CO., (formerly Holdermann's,) No. 24 Bond-st.

Miller & Co., No. 3 Union-square.—Ladies, if you wish beautiful boots and shoes at moderate prices, patronize MILLER & CO., No. 3 Union-square.

A. Morton, 25 Maiden-lane, New-York.

MORTON'S GOLD PENS.

MARRIED.

ALLEN—CHEESMAN.—On Wednesday, April 7, in Brooklyn, N. Y., by Rev. J. W. Diller, D. D., Mr. J. TRAFFORD ALLEN, of Red Bank, N. Y., to Miss MATTIE D. CHEESMAN, of Brooklyn.

CHAMBERLAIN—HYDE.—At Calvary Church, on Tuesday, April 6, by Right Rev. A. Cleveland Coxe, Bishop of Western New-York, Rev. N. H. CHAMBERLAIN, Rector of Trinity Church, Morrisania, to Miss MARIETTE CLEVELAND, daughter of Simeon Hyde, late of this City.

CRANE—SHACKERLY.—At Cranford, N. J., on Thursday, April 8, by Rev. A. A. McConnell, PHILIP A. CRANE to Miss HETTIE L. L. SHACKERLY, daughter of Henry R. Shackerly, Esq., all of the above place.

ROBINSON—HYDE.—On Wednesday, April 7, in the West Presbyterian Church, in 42d-st., by Rev. Dr. Hastings, GEORGE W. ROBINSON to MARY A. HYDE, youngest daughter of Joseph Hyde, Esq., all of this City.

SANDS—BECK.—On Thursday, April 8, at Trinity Chapel, by Rev. Samuel Cooke, D. D., PHILIP J. SANDS to ELIZABETH M., daughter of the late Dr. John B. Beck.

WARD—DE PAU.—In this City, on Wednesday, April 7, by Rev. Dr. Washburne, [illegible] BARCLAY WARD to JANE M., daughter of Louis A. de Pau.

DIED.

BRADY.—At Newark, on Tuesday night, April 6, CHARLES BRADY, eldest son of the late Josiah R. Brady, of New-York, aged 66 years.

His friends, and those of the family, are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 28 Columbia-st., (old number,) on Friday, at 10 A. M., without further notice.

CORKADELL.—On Tuesday, April 6, RICHARD CORKADELL, in the 52d year of his age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, 13th-st., third house west of Avenue A, on Friday, April 9, at 1 P. M. His remains will be interred in Green-Wood.

CLENEN.—On Thursday, April 8, suddenly, PETER T. CLENEN, aged 33 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 234 West 12th-st., on Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock, without further notice.

CUNARD.—On Tuesday evening, April 6, at his residence in this City, Sir EDWARD CUNARD, Baronet.

The funeral services will take place at Grace Church on Saturday morning, at 9½ o'clock. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

COSTER.—On Wednesday, April 7, after a short illness, ELIZABETH OAKEY, wife of G. W. Coster.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services at St. Mark's Church, on Saturday morning at 11 o'clock.

DE GROOT.—In this City, on Thursday, April 8, LUELLA, only child of Peter F. and Sarah E. De Groot, aged 5 years, 9 months and 11 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at the residence of her parents, No. 32 Charles-st., this (Friday) evening at 7 o'clock. Her remains will be taken to Newburg, Orange County for interment on Saturday morning.

LYON.—At Savannah, Ga., on Wednesday, April 7, 1869, LYMAN R. LYON, of Lyon's Falls, N. Y., aged 63 years.

MCMAHON.—In San Francisco, Cal., on Monday, April 5, 1869, FREDERICK P. MCMAHON, of the firm of F. P. McMahon & Co., aged 42 years.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

☞ Rochester, N. Y., and New-Haven papers please copy.

MAYHER.—At Macon, Ga., on Wednesday, April 7, after a lingering illness, ALONZO F., second son of John Mayher, of this City.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

NESBITT.—On Wednesday, April 7, GEORGE F. NESBITT, in the 61st year of his age.

The funeral services will be held at the Church of the Incarnation, corner of Madison-av. and 35th-st., on Saturday afternoon, 10th inst., at 2 o'clock precisely.

ODELL.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday morning, April 8, HALSEY SEYMOUR, infant son of Jacob and Sarah H. Odell.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral on Saturday, the 10th inst., at 11 o'clock, from the residence of his grandfather, W. N. Seymour, No. 124 South Oxford-st.

PERCIVAL.—On Wednesday, April 7, JAMES PERCIVAL, in the 54th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 83 East Broadway, this (Friday) afternoon at 1 o'clock.

SPRING.—At his residence in this City, on Thursday, April 8, after a short illness, SAMUEL SPRING, M. D., of this City, eldest son of Rev. Gardiner Spring, aged 62 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from the residence of his father, No. 6 East 37th-st., on Saturday next, April 10, at 10 o'clock A. M.

TAPPAN.—On Monday evening, April 5, JEREMIAH PEARSON TAPPAN, in the 74th year of his age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the Church of the Holy Trinity, corner of 42d-st. and Madison-av., on Saturday, the 10th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M.

TILTON.—At Mt. Vernon, on Fifth day morning, Fourth month, 8th, MARY ELIZABETH, eldest daughter of Benjamin W. and Mary B. Tilton, in the 17th year of her age.

The funeral will take place at the residence of her father, Mt. Vernon, Westchester County, N. Y., on Seventh day morning at 10½ o'clock.

WARD.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday morning, April 7, MORGAN B., only child of Sidney and Emeline M. Ward, aged 9 years and 3 months.

His remains were taken to Perry, N. Y., for interment.

WINTHROP.—At Pau, France, on Saturday, March 6, GRENVILLE WINTHROP, of this City, in the 33d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral at Trinity Church on Friday morning, April 9, at 10 o'clock, without further notice.

NEW-YORK TYPOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY—NOTICE.—The members are hereby requested to attend the funeral services of our late honorary member, GEORGE F. NESBITT, at the Church of the Incarnation, corner of Madison-av. and 35th-st., on Saturday afternoon, the 10th inst., at 2 o'clock.

CHARLES MCDEVITT, President.
THOS. C. FAULKNER, Secretary.

At a meeting of the employes of GEORGE F. NESBITT & Co., held on Wednesday evening, April 7, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted and ordered to be published:

Whereas, Having this day heard, with profound regret, of the decease of our respected and honored friend, associate and employer, GEORGE F. NESBITT, Sr., the founder and late senior member of the firm of GEORGE F. NESBITT & Co., who, in the midst of a life of usefulness and in his prime, has been called hence to receive that reward vouchsafed to all Christians; and

Whereas, The suddenness of this visitation of Divine Providence is but one more of the many warnings given us of the uncertainty of our worldly existence; therefore,

Resolved, That in this, our sad bereavement, we submissively bow with resignation to the will of the Divine Ruler, with full reliance in His infinite wisdom.

Resolved, That in this, our hour of tribulation, we are comforted with the reflection that the departed was well prepared to present himself at the Throne of Mercy, and render an account of his stewardship on earth.

Resolved, That in his death we mourn the loss of a true Christian, a kind friend, an upright and honored citizen, an affectionate and devoted husband, a fond and indulgent father—in fact, all that constitutes a true and noble man; one who, by his kindness of heart and the strictest probity, has endeared himself to all who came in contact with him, and more especially the employes, many of whom have been associated with him from early boyhood.

Resolved, That we extend our heartfelt sympathy and condolence to the bereaved family, trusting that "He that tempereth the wind to the shorn lamb" may, in His infinite mercy, so lighten their burden that they may truly say "Thy will, O Lord, not mine, be done," and in the remembrance of the many virtues of the departed find a balm to soothe the poignancy of their grief.

Resolved, That in the demise of Mr. NESBITT the printers of New-York have cause to mourn the loss of a true and staunch friend—one who, at all times, and on all occasions, remembered his early fellow-craftsmen with the liveliest feelings of regard.

Resolved, That we, the employes of the late GEO. F. NESBITT, Sr., do attend the funeral obsequies in a body, with the usual badge of mourning.

Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing preamble and resolutions be engrossed and presented to the family; also to the surviving members of the firm.

ARCHIBALD MILLER, Chairman.
J. MEYERHOFF, Secretary.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PATENT OFFICES.

MUNN & CO., Editors *Scientific American*, No. 37 Park-row, New-York, have had nearly twenty-five years' experience in obtaining
AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PATENTS.
Opinions no charge. A pamphlet 108 pages of law and information free. Address as above.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe for the week ending April 10 will close at this office as follows, viz.: On Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 12 M., and at the stations as follows: A and B, 11:45; C and O, 11:30; D and E, 11:15; F and G, 10:50 A. M.

JAMES KELLY, P. M.

FOR SALE—BACK NUMBERS OF THE NEW-York *Times*, by the single number or year, from 1861 to present time. Inquire of Subscription Clerk, *Times* Office.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

GENIO C. SCOTT'S FISHING BOOK.

A NEW NOVEL BY CHARLES LEVER.

HARPER & BROTHERS, NEW-YORK,
PUBLISH THIS DAY:

I.
FISHING IN AMERICAN WATERS.
BY GENIO C. SCOTT.
With Illustrations.
Crown, 8vo, beveled edges, $3 50.

This work will be found replete with all information necessary for the instruction and entertainment of the Angler; it is useful alike to the novice and the veteran in the "gentle craft."

Every subject connected with fishers and fishing is fully treated; nothing has been considered so trivial or unimportant as to be unworthy of special notice, and the author writes as lucidly of knots and splices, of hooks and baits, as of landing a thirty-pound salmon or a fifty-pound bass.

Mr. Scott is an enthusiast of the new school of anglers, which unites to the quiet amusements of "Old Izaak" the more exciting sport of taking the game fishes of the coast and estuaries; and the results of thirty years' experience he offers to the public in this volume, profusely illustrated by drawings made from nature by the author.

The statistics of Lake and Sea Fisheries will be found of value to the Political Economist, while the chapter on Fish-Culture should be studied by every farmer throughout the country.

II.
THAT BOY OF NORCOTT'S.
A NOVEL.
By CHARLES LEVER.
Author of "The Bramleighs of Bishop's Folly," "Barrington," "Maurice Tiernay," "Charles O'Malley," "The Daltons," &c. &c.
With Illustrations. 8vo, Paper, 25 cents.

"This well-known humorist and sparkling writer, whose numerous laughter-provoking novels have so often convulsed the reader by their drollery and provoking wit, seems to possess an endless fund for entertainment."

HARPER & BROTHERS will send either of the above Works by Mail, postage prepaid, to any part of the United States, on receipt of the price.

LIBRARIES AND SMALL PARCELS of books bought—Cheapest bookstore in the world. Catalogue No. 18, Works on American History; Catalogue No. 20 of new and old Biography; Catalogue No. 21 of American and Foreign Literature. LEGGAT BROTHERS, No. 113 Nassau-st., below Beekman.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

Yesterday was a very fair day at the Exchange Salesroom, the attendance was good and the bidding quite spirited. Improved City property sold well: but few unimproved lots were offered. Messrs. BLEECKER, SON & CO. made several very excellent sales. Messrs. JOHNSON & MILLER were very successful in their sale of Brooklyn property. The daily sales of Kings County property by this firm are very well attended.

Auction Sales Yesterday.

NEW-YORK CITY.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co.

2-story brown-stone house and lot, No. 139 East 87th-st., lot 19.11x80, T. H. Poillon $11,200
2-story brown-stone house and lot, No. 143 East 87th-st., lot 19.6x80, G. F. Steinbrenner 10,000
2-story frame house and lot, s. s. of 91st-st., 275 ft. e. of 4th-av., lot 20.10x½ block, H. Corwin 6,000
1 lot s. s. of 87th-st., 125 ft. e. of 2d-av., 25x100.8, G. F. Steinbrenner 2,850
1 lot n. w. corner 113th-st. and Avenue A, 26.10x22, J. McCool 2,900
2 lots adjoining on Avenue A, same size, J. McCool 3,800
1 lot n. e. corner 113th-st. and Avenue A, 25x91.6, J. Reed 2,850
1 lot adjoining on Avenue A, 25x45, J. Reed 1,425
1 lot adjoining, 48.11x45.9, J. M. Boyle 1,200
2-story brick house and lot w. s. 3d-av., 75.9 ft. n. of 104th-st., lot 25x100, E. Kenkle 17,500
1 lot n. s. 104th-st., 100 ft. w. of 3d-av., 25x100.11, J. Webber 2,450

By James M. Miller.

3-story brown-stone house and lot s. s. of 128th-st., 180 ft. e. of 3d-av., lot 18.9x98, Mr. Olcott $9,400
2-story frame house and lot n. s. of 56th-st., 300 ft. e. of 4th-av., lot 21x100.8, Mr. Griffin 9,600
1-story brick building and lot No. 28 6th-av., e. s., near 4th-st., lot 20x77.10, Mr. Bushnell 21,850
3-story brown-stone-front house and lot s. s. of 128th-st., w. of 4th-av., lot 18.9x99, Mr. Dunham 9,950
3-story building and lot No. 303 Front-st., 63.6 ft. from Gouverneur-st., lot 20.2x70, E. Barthan 8,450

By E. H. Ludlow & Co.

3-story and one 2-story brick houses and lot, No. 402 9th-av., 49.5 ft. n. of W. 35th-st., lot 24.8x100, A. Gater $14,500
2 lots n. s. of 60th-st., 40 ft. e. of 4th-av., each 20x100.5, Alex. Massey 15,200
1 lot s. w. corner of 11th-av. and 52d-st., 25x100, A. Massey 6,000
4-story brick buildings and plot of ground, known as Nos. 52, 54, 56, 58 and 60 Broadway, and Nos. 31, 33, 35, 37 and 39 New-st., corner of Exchange-place, size of plot 124.9x135.1x158.10, Hazard, Apthorp & Co. 415,500

By Muller, Wilkins & Co.

4 lots s. s. 50th-st., 100 ft. e. of 5th-av., each 25x100.5, Mr. Kissam $56,400
Lease of 3 lots s. s. of 48th-st., 598 ft. w. of 5th-av., for 21 years, to run from 1866, each 25x100, Mr. Kissam 7,400

BROOKLYN.

By Johnson & Miller—(16th and 18th Wards.)

1 lot s. e. corner of Union-av. and Johnson-st., 25x75 2,300
1 lot e. s. Union-av., adjoining, same size 1,400
4 lots s. s. Johnson-st., rear of above, 25x100, each 1,450
1 lot s. s. corner Division-st. and Kingsland-av., 25.6¾x101 875
3 lots e. s. Kingsland-av., adjoining, 25.6½x106.1½, each 700
4 lots n. s. Bennett-st. and Kingsland-av., 25x100, each 600
4 lots on Amos-st., rear of above, same size, each 600
1 lot e. s. corner Bennett-st. and Kingsland-av., 25.6½x82.6¼ 700
2 lots e. s. Kingsland-av., adjoining, 26.6½x87.6¼, each 500
1 lot e. s. Kingsland-av., adjoining, 25.6¾x97.7¾ 500
1 lot e. s. Kingsland-av., adjoining, 25.6¾x103.8½ 475
1 small gore lot, 11 ft. front, 88.2¼ ft. in depth 250
4 lots e. s. William-st., 100 ft. n. of Richardson-st., 25x100, each 610
2 lots e. s. William-st., adjoining, same size, each 600
3 lots w. s. William-st., 100 ft. from Herbert-st., 25x100, each 500
2 lots w. s. William-st., adjoining, same size, each 506
lots s. s. Richardson-st., near William, 25x100 each 600
lots n. s. Frost-st., rear of above, same size, each 600
lots w. s. cor. Frost-st. and Kingsland-av., 25x100 840
lots n. s. Kingsland-av., adjoining, same size 500
gore lot w. s. North Henry-st., near Meeker-av., 25x68x11½x80.7 600
lots n. s. Richardson and Smith sts., 25x100 600
gore lot s. w. corner Meeker-av. and Russell-st., 25x100x32.2½x64.6½ 700
lots w. s. of Meeker-av., near Russell-st., 25x121.8 820
w. s. of Russell-st., 25x74.4½x28.10 500
w. s. of Russell-st., adjoining, 25x87.6x28.10 600
w. s. of Russell-st., adjoining, 50x100.11x87.6 875
n. w. corner Jackson-st. and Kingsland-av., x100 510
w. s. Kingsland-av., adjoining, same size 410
gore lot s. s. of Jackson-st., near Kingsland-av., x122x149 800
lots n. s. of Jackson-st., 200 ft. w. of Kingsland-av., 25x100, each 325
gore lot on same street, adjoining, 46x82, with gore of about 8 ft. 425
s. of Parker-st., near Kingsland-av., 25x and near Debevoise-av., each 410
lot on s. w. corner of North Henry-st. and Meeker-av., 60.8x35.1¼ 850
s. s. of Meeker-av., adjoining, 25x49.1x 0¼, each 500

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co.

y brick house and lot, n. s. South 3d-st., 100 of 8th-st., lot 25x103, P. Bowers $4,250

By Wyckoff & Little.

e and lot on Clermont-av., 275 ft. s. of Flushing-av., lot 25x100, Charles Park $5,000
and lot No. 235 Union-st., near Court-st., x100, John Curtin 14,000

By W. W. Backus.

e. corner Middle-st. and Jackson-place, 2 .... $1,820

FORT HAMILTON.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co.

n house and 7½ acres of land at Fort ilton, and 2 houses and 1½ acres on the , J. R. Hitchcock $29,750

HUDSON CITY, N. J.

By E. H. Ludlow & Co.

s. Hudson-av., 50 ft. e. of Broad-st., each W. F. Kost $3,000

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK.

Bloomingdale Road, between 138th and 139th sts. $45,000
gdale Road, 122.5 ft. n. of 138th-st., 20x260 1,825
d, w. s., 90.3½ ft. s. of 74th-st., 26.1¼x112.5 12,100
d, w. s., 118.5¼ ft. s. of 74th-st., 23.11¼ }
s., 150 ft. s. of 74th-st., 49.11x100 } 21,500
d and 10th-av., between 76th and 77th
e. s., 108.0¼ ft. n. of Delancey-st., 21x $35,000
st., n. s., 25 ft. e. of Essex-st., 25x50.11¼ 10,700
No. 112, 20x100 21,300
, 100 ft. n. of Delancey-st., 26x98.10 7,800
, w. s., 125 ft. n. of Delancey-st., 25x 9,000
s., 75 ft. n. of Bayard-st., 25x47 6,250
e. corner of Rivington-st., 20x50 13,500
, 108.4 ft. w. of Avenue C, 24.8x93.11 12,000
, 213 ft. w. of Avenue A, 25x92.4 18,000
ft. w. of 7th-av., 26x103.3 22,500
, 120 ft. w. of 3d-av., 20x98.9 16,000
, 302.6 ft. e. of 2d-av., 22.6x98.9 15,500
, 140 ft. w. of 7th-av., 20x98.9 12,500
, 280 ft. w. of 4th-av., 25x98.8 14,200
, 300 ft. w. of 11th-av., 25x100.5 22,000
, 100 ft. w. of 1st-av., 80x ½ block 2,000
, 200 ft. e. of 9th-av., 75x100.5 12,500
175 ft. w. of 6th-av., 25x100.5 .... nom.
, 155 ft. w. of 8th-av., 150x100.5 6,500
corner of 9th-av., 100x100.5 45,000
125 ft. e. of 11th-av., 75x153.8¾ 26,950
400 ft. e. of 11th-av., 25x139.8 21,950
168.9 ft. e. of 2d-av., 15.2x102.2 10,500
125 ft. w. of 10th-av., 25x102.2 7,700
156.3 ft. e. of Avenue A, 18.9x100.8¾ 29,675
corner 9th-av., 100x119.7 6,500
470 ft. w. of 3d-av., 100x100.11 20,000
2 lots of Benson and Vredenburg 2,000
known by Nos. 404 and 405, 50x140 4,800
275 ft. e. of 7th-av., 125x99.11 16,250
ft. e. of 12th-av., 524.5x99.10 }
corner of 12th-av., 675x99.10 } 95,000
2.10½ ft. n. of 50th-st., 23x103 29,000
0.5½ ft. n. of 116th-st., 22x75 6,000
orner of 58th-st., 75.5x100 44,500

Leases Recorded.

925, 3 years, per year $10,000
o. 9, 3 years, per year 1,500
No. 3, 5 years, per year 1,200
52, 2 years, per year 1,200
corner of Union-square, 4 years, ... 1,800
230, 3 years, per year 3,000
129, 5 years, per year 850
5 years, per year 900
years, per year 1,200
104th and 105th sts, 2 years, per 950
5 years, per year 1,080
3 years, per year 1,100
2 years, per year 1,240
.... 2,410

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

ft. e. of Union-av., 25x100 .... $800
s., 250 ft. n. w. of Meeker-av., ... 400
25 ft. w. of John-st., 50x100 820
tic place, north- x123.1x33x130.10 s. 43.9 ft. e. 2.6x62.9x132.8x } New-Utrecht. 3,000
ft. w. of Court-st., 20x100 15,000
ft. e. of Lorrimer-st., 20x75 3,550
ft. e. of Devoe-st., 24.6x60 1,300
ft. e. of Sands-st., 36x20x27.8 1,200
ford-av., n. e. corner, 200x187 6,500
ft. e. of Bedford-av., 39.6x100 37,000
rrison-av., n. e. corner, 50x40 2,800
ft. n. of Broadway, 100x100 1,600
s., 200 ft. w. of Reid-av., 23.6 1,880
ft. e. of Marcy-av., 60x100 .... nom.
ft. e. of Yates-av., 20x100 6,400
ft. e. of Gold-st., 40x106.7 4,800
ft. e. of Nassau-st., 25x100 13,100
ft. e. of Powers-st., 50x100 1,050
ft. w. of Pearsall-st., 20x100 12,000
ft. w. of Pearsall-st., 20x100 12,000
ft. w. of Wythe-av., 19.4x62 5,400
ft. w. of Willow-st., 23.9x77.3 15,000
275 ft. w. of Patchen-av., 25x
, 100 ft. s. of Broadway, 25x 1,250
, 100 ft. w. of Hudson-av.
ft. w. of Lee-av., 20x75 3,300
ft. s. of 6th-st., 20x100 3,500
ft. s. of 4th-av., 22.4x100 1,425
ft. w. of North 7th-st., 25x100 7,575
w. of South 4th-st., 25x80 2,875
ft. s. of Wyckoff-st., 20x 2,700
e. corner, 125.3x100 .... nom.
of Broadway, 40x120 1,050
1 98-1,000 acres, including ashwick and Evergreen Moffatt and Elizabeth
w., 13 88-100 acres, fronted to Bushwick road 60,000

Park and Clermont avs., n. w. corner, 80x10x77, x21 }
Clermont-av., w. s., 100 ft. n. of Park-av., 33.1x20 } 500
x44x20
Yates-av., e. s., 100 ft. s. of Ellery-st., 25x100 1,100
4th-av., e. s., 20 ft. s. of Wyckoff-st., 20x82.2 7,500
4th-av., e. s., 25 ft. s. of 21st-st., 25x75 2,100
Tract adjoining Boerum's and Stockholm's meadows, 6¾ acres 3,500
Gravesend—lots in the "Neck" woods, map 29 lots 70

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Bedford.

Mount Kisco Station to Pine Ridge road, s. s., adjoining P. Hart's, 2 acres $6,000

East Chester.

South-st., s. w. s., lot No. 381, West Mount Vernon, 118x100 .... $300
South-st., n. e. s., lot No. 388, West Mount Vernon, 80x125 300

Greenburg.

High-st., w. s., 85 ft. s. of Chestnut-st., 30x107 .... $1,900
High-st., e. s., 198 ft. n. of Chestnut-st., 47x125 3,750

Mount Pleasant.

Pleasantville to Unionville road, w. s., adjoining C. Wildey's, 5 acres $2,100
Saw-Mill River, w. s., adjoining Abram Gerks', deceased, 7 acres 1,000
Sleepy Hollow road, s. s., adjoining A. Buttman's, 8 acres 8,000

Morrisania.

Grove-av., w. s., 50 ft. s. of 1st-st., 50x100 .... $1,400
Grove-av., e. s., 50 ft. n. of Cliff-st., 50x100 4,450
Grove-av., w. s., 100 ft. n. of Cliff-st., 100x100 2,600
Grove-av., e. s., 150 ft. n. of Cliff-st., 100x100 2,040
Grove-av., w. s., 200 ft. n. of Cliff-st., 50x100 1,300
Grove-av., w. s., 250 ft. n. of Cliff-st., 50x100 1,300
Grove-av., e. s., 550 ft. n. of Cliff-st., 50x100 1,350
Grove-av. and 1st-st., s. w. corner, 100x200 6,400
Grove-av. and 2d-st., s. w. corner, 175x200 }
2d-place, s. s., 425 ft. w. of Grove-av., 200x225 } 26,850
Wall-st., s. s., 225 ft. w. of Grove-av., 100x120 3,950
Waverly-st., n. e. s., 197 ft. n. of Courtland-av., 50x150 1,600
Westray-place, 100 ft. n. of Cliff-st., 75x125 2,850
1st-st. and Woodlawn-av., s. e. corner, 50x100 1,220
1st-st., s. s., 175 ft. w. of Grove-av., 75x1000 1,530

Ossining.

Ward-av., w. s., C. T. Draper, proprietor, about 5¼ acres 20,000

West Farms.

Avenue B, s. e. s., lots Nos. 172, 173, Prospect Hill estate, 100x122 1,600
Jefferson-av., s. e. s., part of Samuel Ryer's property, 100x180 1,000
Prospect-av. and Gray-st., s. w. corner, 200x230 6,000
West Farms to Kingsbridge road, n. s., adjoining C. Berrian's, 128x128 12,500

Westchester.

Westchester to East Chester road, w. s., adjoining R. J. Turnbull's, 11 acres 8,000

White Plains.

Lexington-av., e. s., adj. Sarah E. Smith's, 50x175 }
Lexington-av., e. s., adjoining above, 25x175 } $7,700
Lexington-av., e. s., adj. C. H. Davis', 147x168 2,500
Lexington-av., e. s., 407 ft. s. of New-York road, 1 37-100 acres }
Lexington-av., w. s., adj. C. S. Lopers', 9 acres } 6,500
Spring-st. and New-st., s. w. corner, 63x88 3,500

Yonkers.

Palisade-av., w. s., adjoining Eliz. Paddock's, 50x100 .... $4,350
Park-st., w. s., 100 ft. s. of Railroad-av., 218x300 12,000
Tuckahoe to M. E. Church road, w. s., adjoining D. Hodgman's, 12 acres 11,000
Warburton-av. and Babcock-place, n. w. corner, 45x100 2,973
Warburton-av. and Locust-st., n. w. cor., 50x100 16,000

NEW-JERSEY.

Newark.

Belmont-av., w. s., 650 ft. n. of Kinney-st., 25x100 .... $2,460
Baldwin-st., s. s., 214 ft. w. of High-st., 42x66 2,500
Baldwin-st., s. s., 170 ft. w. of High-st. 2,500
Barclay-st., e. s., 229 ft. n. of Avon-st., 25x100 350
Camden-st., w. s., 200 ft. s. of Godet-st., 100x100 3,000
Camp-st., 160 ft. from unstated corner, 25x84 825
Elm-st., s. s., 160 ft. e. of Pacific-st., 25x95 4,000
Lincoln-av., w. s., indefinite plot, 72x419 12,000
Langworth-st., s. s., 110 ft. w. of Washington-st., 30x100 3,000
Marshall-st., corner of West-st., 19x55 3,100
Mechanic-st., s. s., 71 ft. e. of Mulberry-st., 61x71 40,000
New-Jersey Railroad-av., w. corner of unstated street, 48x99 53,000
Norfolk-st., w. s., indefinite lot, 27x100 800
North 2d-st., e. s., 156 ft. from Hercules-st., 27x89 325
North 2d-st., e. s., 129 ft. from Hercules-st., 27x88 325
Orchard-st., e. s., 184 ft. n. of Pennington-st., 25x200 6,500
Pacific-st., w. s., 49 ft. n. of New-York-av., 24x95 5,000
Prince-st., w. s., 36 ft. front 2,800
Ridge-st., w. s., 115x132 1,500
Schalk-st., w. s., 86 ft. n. of Bowery-st., 25x100 400
Schalk-st., w. s., 124 ft. n. of Bowery-st., 25x110 425
Schalk-st., w. s., 174 ft. n. of Bowery-st., 25x126 450
Washington-st., w. s., 138 ft. from Warren-st., 22 ft. front 5,500
Walnut-st., n. s., indefinite lot, 144 ft. front 24,950
6th-st. and Orange-av., s. w. corner, 100x200 }
6th-st., w. s., 700 ft. n. of Sussex-av., 25x100 }
7th-st., e. s., probably adjoining above } 1,000
7th-st. and Orange-av., s. e. corner, 50x100 1,000
7th-st., e. s., 700 ft. n. of Sussex-av., 24x100 550

Belleville.

5 indefinite lots $15,000
John-st., n. s., 90 ft. e. of Union-av., 59x128 480

Bloomfield.

Franklin-st., e. s., 80 ft. n. of Fremont-st., 80x160 .... $2,500
Newark and Pompton road, s. e. corner, 163x256 9,250
Orange to Stone House Plains road, 3 acres 11,750
Plot of Stephen Morris, 16 78-100 acres 6,500
Plot adjoining N. Dodd's, 32 71-100 acres 12,000
Plot in Bloomfield and Montclair, 17 acres 6,000

Caldwell.

Caldwell to Centreville road, e. s., 75x150 450
Indefinite locality, 3 70-100 acres 1,850

Clinton.

Halstead-av., n. s., 75 ft. e. of Miller-st., 98x100 .... $950
Irvington to Newark road, n. s., 526 ft. from R. Van Arsdale's, 163x418 2,300
Miller and Brunswick sts., n. e. corner, 27x100 700
Orange road, s. w. corner of Sayres Roberts', 5 14-100 acres 5,000

Livingston.

3 tracts containing 75 87-100 acres $3,000

Milburn.

Washington-st., s. e. s., 24x157 .... $2,000
Springfield to Milburn road, about 1 acre 2,100

Montclair.

Orange-av., w. s., and centre line of Summit-av., 359 ft. front $600
Newark and Pompton road, s. w. s., indefinite, 50 x128 2,700
Newark and Pompton road, s. w. s., indefinite, 25 x138 3,500
Watchung-av., indefinite, 18 85-100 acres 12,000

Orange.

New-st., s. s., indefinite lot, 33x64 .... $450
Oakwood-place, w. s., indefinite lot, 60x100 800
Oakwood-place, w. s., indefinite lot, 40x100 800
Day-st., e. s., indefinite lot, 31x92 500
Madison-st., n. s., 100 ft. s. e. of Jefferson-st., 50x104 4,450
White-st., n. s., indefinite lot, 46x125 1,400
William-st., s. s., indefinite lot, 30x120 2,000
4,400

East Orange.

Lincoln-st. and William, n. e. corner, 100x135 }
Lincoln-st., e. s., adjoining above, 50x104 } $3,500
Orange-st., s. e., indefinite lot, 76x320 4,000
Grove-st., w. s., indefinite lot, 44x279 630
Central-av. and Halstead-st., n. w. corner }
Harrison-st., indefinite locality } No dimensions 12,000
Harrison-st., indefinite locality, 6¾ acres 50,000
Portion of Geo. Williams' land, 249x— 5,500

West Orange.

Washington-st., indefinite locality, 50x211 .... $500

HUDSON COUNTY.

Jersey City.

Bright-st., n. s., 80 ft. w. of Grove-st., 21.4x100 .... $7,650
Sussex-st., No. 35, 25x100 14,000

Hudson City.

Montrose-av., w. s., lot No. 5, block G, Bergen Heights map, 25x100 .... $600
Zabriskie-av., s. s., lot No. 4, plot No. 12, block No. 11, Bramhall's map, 25x100 450

Bergen.

Washington-av., s. s., 67 ft. e. of Monticello-av., 34x100 .... $8,700

North Bergen.

Lot No. 13, block D, Seacaucus map, 25x100 .... $175

Union.

Maackens-st., n. s., lot No. 245; Jefferson-st., s. s., lot No. 845, Maackens' map, each 25x100 } $300
Lot No. 222, block No. 28, map Guttenberg, 25x100 500

Guttenberg.

Hudson-av., s. s., lot 603, 604, map Guttenberg, 50x100 .... $500

Harrison.

Davis, corner 5th-st., 50x100 .... $400
5th-st., e. s., 75 ft. s. of Cross-st., 50x100 350

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—ONE FIRST-CLASS THREE-story brown-stone high-stoop house, No. 115 East 55th-st., between Lexington and 4th avs., north side. One four-story E. b. brown-stone front house, No. 326 East 55th-st., south side, between 1st and 2d avs. One three-story brown-stone high-stoop house, south side of 52d-st., near 2d-av. One four-story brown-stone high-stoop house in Beekman-place, between 49th and 50th sts. All strictly first-class houses, and ready for occupation. For terms apply to office of WILLIAM S. CARR & CO., No. 110 Centre-st., corner of Franklin-st., or WILLIAM J. CARR, No. 319 East 51st-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—ON ONE OF the wide streets, and within one block of entrance to the Park, a full four-story, heavy-built brown-stone house, 18x57. Is one of the best built and most complete houses in the City; rear of Philadelphia brick; every improvement—silver burglar-proof safe, stationary ice-chest, furnace, &c., &c.; whole house beautifully decorated in oil, by Leuthner; price $20,500, much under its value; terms easy. Apply to the owner, on the premises, 79th-st., corner of Madison-av., between 10 and 12, or after 6 P. M. corner Lexington-av. and 43d-st.

J. S. COOK & CO., REAL ESTATE Brokers, No. 9 Murray-st.—Personal attention given to buying and selling property, renting, collecting, and all business appertaining thereto. Good tenement property will receive personal attention and prompt returns made.

FOR SALE—A PARCEL OF PROPERTY, 100 x122, covered with buildings, fronting 100 feet on Cortlandt-st., near Broadway; leased for one year for a large figure; suitable for bank or institution; a large part can remain on mortgage. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

EAST SIDE.—ONLY $17,000, NOT ONE CENT less, if sold this week; the cheapest three-story high-stoop brown-stone house in this City, not far from Lexington-av. MURPHY & WILBUR, No. 133 Nassau-st., Room No. 7.

FOR SALE—FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE house, No. 204 West 58th-st., first new house west of 8th-av., fronting Circle Boulevard and Central Park; hard wood doors and trimming; 21x58x100.5; will be sold low. LEROY CLARK, foot West 39th-st.

FOR SALE—A THREE-STORY HIGH BASEment brown-stone front house and lot, No. 23 East 20th-st., near Madison-av., 20x98¾; possession 1st May. Apply to WM. & JNO. O'BRIEN, No. 88 Wall-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A FINE house on 55th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., with or without the furniture; terms easy. JOSEPH F. PIRSSON or JOHN W. PIRSSON, No. 11 Wall-st.

LOTS IN 52D-ST., BETWEEN 8TH and 9th avs., [illegible] for sale [illegible] Chambers-st., Room No. 3.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

CENTRAL-AVENUE.

350 CITY LOTS,

IN PLOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS, IMMEDIATELY ADJOINING THE PROPERTY RECENTLY SOLD FOR LEWIS G. MORRIS, on and adjacent to

CENTRAL-AVENUE.

These lots lie on the grade, are a short distance from the railroads, and in the immediate vicinity of CHURCHES, SCHOOL-HOUSES, AND A WELL-SETTLED NEIGHBORHOOD.

Parties desiring to visit the property, can do so by carriage through Central-av. to the hotel adjoining, or by railroad to Tremont, thence to Central-avenue Hotel, where an agent will be in attendance from 1 to 5 P. M. This property is offered at

PRIVATE SALE,

and the "limit" usually put on AUCTION SALES is given to the public without encountering the Peter Funks and Land Sharks of the auction room. The prices of these lots will be from

$500 to $1,000 per Lot.

60 per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage, thus offering a rare opportunity to people of moderate means. Maps of the property and other particulars can be obtained by applying to JOHN McCLAVE, No. 44 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—THE FIRST-class English basement four-story brown stone dwelling No. 28 West 12th-st., near 5th-av.; in complete order, and ready for immediate occupancy; price for rent, $3,000 per annum; price, for sale, $28,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON MURRAY HILL, NEAR Madison-av., a very elegant extra-size house, with extra lot and stable fronting on street in rear; if not sold, will be rented with the furniture to a private family at $1,200 per month, for one, two or three years. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A SMALL BUT very pretty four-story French roof corner house, with or without stable; price, with large mirror, handsome chandeliers and new parlor carpets, $30,000; terms easy. Apply to owner, corner Lexington-av. and 43d-st.

FIFTH-AV. AND BROADWAY.—FOR sale, or to lease for a term of years for business purposes, an extra large house and lot fronting both 5th-av. and Broadway. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

PROCLAMATION.

THE COZINE FARM, AT EAST NEW-YORK.

We, JOHNSON & MILLER, acting under orders from the owner, will positively sell, without regard to price, at 12 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, April 14, at Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, the Cozine Farm, located in the most thriving part of the village of East New-York, only two blocks east of the celebrated Duryea Farm, which commanded 100 prompt and delighted buyers. The Cozine Farm will be sold in single lots and small parcels, on very easy terms. The grade is the highest in the village. Good improvements adjoin the property. There are a great number of churches and schools, &c., in its immediate vicinity. Communication with the City constant. Monroe-st., running through the farm, connects with the road leading to Jamaica Bay. The ocean breezes render the locality very pleasant and desirable.

Remember that the lots will be sold positively without limit.

For maps and further particulars, apply to the auctioneers,

JOHNSON & MILLER,
No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York,
No. 157 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN,

On the northwest corner of Clinton and Lafayette avs., some of those elegant blocks of four-story high-stoop brown-stone front French-roof houses, 21, 22 and 23x48; lots 90 to 110 feet. The 23-foot house is a corner, with elegant bay window, southerly exposure. These houses have been built by days' work in the most thorough and substantial manner, under the supervision of the owner; all modern improvements complete; black-walnut front and vestibule doors, stairs and stair-casings of the most elegant design; black-walnut sash and polished plate glass; dining-room and halls wainscotted in black-walnut; independent laundry, two bath-rooms, three water-closets, eight wash-basins, butler's pantry, &c.; about eighteen rooms, twelve pantries, and any amount of drawers for table linen, &c.; hot-air furnaces; 15 to 20 minutes by Green-av. cars from Fulton Ferry, five to seven blocks from Prospect Park grand entrance. Price $25,000, $30,000 and $35,000, about one-half cash. Must be seen to be appreciated. Immediate possession. Apply on the premises to THOMAS FAGAN, Owner.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A HANDSOME two-story and French-roof house, with bay windows and tower; frame filled; all improvements; built for owner's use; location the best in Brooklyn; near Prospect Park; house 34.6x41; lot 55x127; lowest price, $21,000; cash $10,000, balance in five years. Apply on the premises, Warren-st., north side, between New-York and Nostrand avs.

$6,500.—NEW HOUSE, WITH TWO lots, Jefferson-st., Brooklyn, for sale on easy terms; two-story and attic, 20x32, with extension, 12x20; all filled in; marble mantels, gas and water-pipes; ten finished rooms; terms easy. Inquire of W. A. FITCH, No. 245 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A STONE-front house in elegant order; all the improvements; No. 364 Henry-st.; possession about May 1, 1869. Apply to H. STEVENSON, No. 255 Court-st., Brooklyn, near Sackett-st.

LOTS FOR SALE—512 LOTS, WITH LARGE front on Newtown Creek, near Penny Bridge, Brooklyn. Also, is acres, south side Staten Island. Apply to WM. N. CLARK, No. 170 William-st.

FOR SALE—ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS, house No. 125 Columbia-st., with all modern improvements. Apply at No. 98 Henry-st., Brooklyn, or No. 62 Liberty-st., New-York, to A. O. READ.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT, ON STATEN ISLAND—A large brick house, Italian style with ten acres of land; hot and cold water through the house, with gas and all modern improvements; green-house and stables. The grounds are laid out with shrubbery, forest trees, and abound with the choicest fruits. These premises are among the finest on the Island, commanding a beautiful view of the Bay, Hudson and East Rivers, and situated at Clifton, about five minutes' walk from the ferry. Inquire of C. BAINBRIDGE SMITH, No. 115 Broadway.

FISHKILL LANDING PROPERTY at auction.—Will be sold at public auction, on the premises, on THURSDAY, 15th April, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., the house and lot at present occupied by A. Miller, on South-av. Said lot contains about half an acre, is well stocked with fruit, has a good well and cistern of water. The house contains eight rooms and basement kitchen. There is a commodious carriage-house, with stalls for four horses. For permits apply to W. A. VAN WAGENEN, Auctioneer, Fishkill Landing, N. Y.

FOR SALE—AT CROTON LANDING, 1½ miles from depot, a fine farm of 50 acres; house 37x34, containing 12 rooms; large barn, water in barn-yard, carriage-house, granary, carpenter's shop, cellar; also, house containing 7 rooms, barn, shed, and all necessary outbuildings; farm well watered, splendid view of the river; 300 apple trees, 300 quince trees, and fruit of all kinds in abundance; price only $13,000, a great bargain. DYE & CURTISS, No. 508 6th-av.

FOR SALE—ON ADVANTAGEOUS TERMS, or would let, a beautiful location in Monmouth County, N. J., for a private residence or as a boarding-house, situated on the South Shrewsbury River, in full view of the Atlantic Ocean and Long Branch hotels, and convenient to the Long Branch and Sea Shore Railroad. House contains twenty rooms; plenty of shade. Address S. H. WYCKOFF, Port Washington, N. J.

FOR SALE—AT GREEN'S FARMS, NEAR Southport, Conn., the property long known as the Taylor House, capable of accommodating 75 guests; kept for more than 30 years as a Summer resort by H. C. & E. J. Taylor. The house is in good order, and will be sold with the furniture and all things necessary for the continuance of the business. For particulars, terms, &c., apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

NEWARK.—A DESIRABLE HOUSE FOR sale, within ten minutes' walk of station, three stories high, containing ten rooms, with walnut mantels, hot and cold water, both gas, furnace and range; lot 25x100; $8,000. Also, a furnished house to let; contains fourteen rooms, with all the modern improvements; location the best in the city; $150 per month. A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BROTHER, No. 26 Pine-st.

A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCE for sale at Madison, N. J., with 4½ acres; house large, with conservatory attached, hot and cold water, bathroom, &c.; carriage-house, fine ornamental grounds, with abundance of shade and fruit trees. Photograph of the place, with description, can be seen at W. PHYFE'S, No. 46 West 13th-st.

A NEW COTTAGE ON GLEN-AV., IN Llewellyn's Park, at Orange, N. J., only one hour from the City, containing nine rooms, besides bathroom, store-room, closets, gas, water, range, furnace, &c., for sale. Also, two lots of five acres each. Apply to the owner, L. S. HASKELL, Library Building, Orange, N. J., or T. B. MERRICK & CO., No. 70 William-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—IN THE BEAUTIFUL VILLAGE of Bennington, Vt., near the railroad depot, a very large and spacious brick house, two and three stories high, 34x82, well adapted for a Summer boarding-house or institution; the grounds embrace 1½ acres, beautifully shaded with fruit and shade trees; the surroundings are among the finest in New-England. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A BEAUTIFUL residence and twenty-eight acres, (eight acres in choice fruit and berries;) first-rate buildings; good roads; ten minutes from New-Jersey Railroad station; $7,000. Another of fifty acres (adjoining) for $3,500. Apply to A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 77 Cedar-st., New-York.

LONG ISLAND FARM, 200 ACRES, FOR sale—$5,000, half cash; half mile from village near Sound; large house, fine improvements, good orchard; also, to let, half house in West 24th-st.; rent $550. CHARLES EMMONS, No. 240 Broadway, Room 2.

WILL EXCHANGE FOR IMPROVED City property, one of the finest residences in Richmond, Va., with all modern improvements, fronting on three avenues. Apply to HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau-st., corner Pine, New-York.

PASSAIC.—FOR SALE, A THREE-STORY high-stoop French-roof house, with extension; only five minutes from the depot; six City lots; fine view; water in house; twelve hard-finished rooms. MURPHY & WILBUR, 133 Nassau-st., Room 7.

BERGEN POINT, N. J.—THE ATTENtion of buyers is invited to building lots of any desirable size and location, for sale, at Bergen Point, N. J. Apply to A. D. MELLICK, No. 67 William-st.

FOR SALE OR RENT—IN RYE, NEAR depot, the pleasant place now occupied by E. B. [illegible] Park-row, to whom apply. Price $7,500 [illegible]

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

A GROWING SUBURB, ONLY 40 minutes from foot of Chambers-st., 11 trains each way daily, commutation fare only seven cents, is RUTHERFORD PARK, N. J., first station on the Erie Railway. Choice BUILDING PLOTS close to the depot offered by the MOUNT RUTHERFORD COMPANY at private sale only. Apply to BLAUVELT & OGILBY, No. 187 Broadway, or R. H. BARROWS, Superintendent Rutherford Park, N. J.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—FURNISHED or unfurnished, a most desirable residence on Fort Hill, Brighton Heights, Staten Island; forty minutes from Wall-st. by boat every hour from 6 A. M. to 12 P. M.; ten minutes' walk from house to boat by flag path; all the modern conveniences; fine garden, stable, &c., and splendid view; built by the owner, and specially arranged for comfort; would not be sold on any account but for the necessity of going to Europe. Those wishing a perfectly healthy, convenient and pleasant residence, possessing all the attractions of the country with the advantages of the City, should not neglect this chance; it is one that seldom occurs, and we direct special attention to it; can be seen at any time by presenting our card. Terms moderate and payment easy. For particulars, apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—WITHIN FIVE MINUTES' walk of New-Providence Station, Morris and Essex Railroad, a country place, with 6¼ acres of land. The house is frame, filled in with brick, has double floors, and was built by days' work in the best manner and of the best materials. It has 20 rooms excluding kitchen, laundry, cellars, store-rooms, waiter's pantry, &c. Water all through the house, bath-room, &c. The house is lighted by gas and has furnace and every other convenience. The stables, carriage-house, and other outbuildings are large and convenient. The place and vicinity enjoy the advantages of beautiful scenery, pleasant drives, and a perfectly healthy air. For further particulars apply to EDWARD G. BLACK, No. 25 Pine-st., New-York, or WALTER F. JONES, New-Providence Station, N. J.

FOR SALE AT LONGMEADOW, Mass., four miles from Springfield, a fine country seat; six acres of choice land, with a handsome modern built brick house, slate roof, with 13 (mostly large) rooms, barn, with stable, carriage and shop rooms, arranged in good order; centrally located in the immediate vicinity of church, schools, post office, &c., on high ground, with fine view of Connecticut River and valley, and the Berkshire Hills; abundance of fruit of all varieties. A pair of fancy matched horses also for sale by the owner. Can be seen at the Massasoit Stables, Springfield, Mass. This place is offered low. For particulars and directions about visiting the place, apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FARM AT WESTFIELD, CENTRAL Road, N. J.; one hour's ride; commutation $75 yearly; thirty acres, $15,000; including two horses, two cows, four pigs, sixty fowls, wagons and farming implements, over 200 fruit trees and eight dozen currant, raspberry and gooseberry bushes, strawberry and asparagus bed; land in good order; nearly one-half mile road front; one-third cash. 2,200 acres turpentine and lumber land in Georgia; $4 per acre; one-half cash. Apply at No. 87 Pearl-st.

FOR SALE AT RAHWAY—AN ELEgant country seat, within one mile of depot; 27 acres, handsomely laid out, in garden, lawns, fish-pond, fruit and ornamental trees; brick house, brown-stone finish, about 45 feet square, three stories and basement, double staircase, furnace, hot and cold water, bath, water-closet, &c.; the house, outbuildings and improvements first-class; would cost fully $50,000; will be sold for $37,000; terms liberal. FLATT, GRAHAM & CO., Rahway, or D. STEWART, No. 140 Duane-st.

A GENTEEL MODERN STONE MANsion, 40 feet square, fine outbuildings, eight acres handsome grounds, best varieties of fruit and shade trees, a well-stocked garden, an abundance of small fruits, grapes, &c., situated on the Sound, opposite steamboat landing, and near depot, 17 miles from City, in Westchester County. First-class neighborhood. Price $20,000—much below its real value. Terms accommodating. S. DINGEE, No. 9 Pine-st. Where maps and photographs may be seen.

AT BAY SIDE, ON LITTLE NECK Bay, L. I.—House and five acres of ground, well fruited; house with all the modern conveniences, gas and water throughout, furnace, &c.; carriage-house, boat-house and other outbuildings, all in good order; being a most desirable residence for Winter and Summer; within a short distance of the City by railroad or steamboat; terms easy. Apply to LAWRENCE & OAKLEY, No. 11 Pine-st., JOS. B. PARSONS, No. 79 Cedar-st., or WOODWARD, LAWRENCE & CO., No. 314 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—A BEAUTIful country residence at Port Washington, L. I., situated on the water, with 3½ acres of land, about 18 miles from New-York; direct communication by steamboat and railroad; the house is large and commodious, containing 21 rooms; adjoining the house is an excellent well of water; there are on the premises also a large barn and carriage-houses. Apply to I. COVERT, No. 47 Warren-st., from 9 to 11 o'clock A. M., and from 3 to 5 o'clock P. M.

HACKENSACK, N. J.—A DESIRABLE residence for sale, well located on a prominent corner, five minutes' walk from station; the dwelling is 45 feet front, containing 20 rooms, replete with every modern improvement; grounds comprise over an acre, very nicely improved, with fine lawn, shade and good garden; barn and carriage-house; a great abundance of fruit. A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO., No. 26 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—POSSESSION immediate; a valuable piece of property in Mott Haven, a short distance beyond Harlem Bridge, on Boston road, consisting of six lots, a good two-story and extension house, attic and cellar, 12 rooms, in good order; can be bought at a bargain if applied for immediately; terms easy. Apply to JOHN L. BURNETT, corner 145th-st. and Boston road, or address J. M., Box No. 3,554 New-York Post Office.

FOR SALE—AT NEW-PROVIDENCE STAtion, 24 miles from New-York by Morris and Essex Railroad, country seats, houses, lots, farms and building sites, in vicinity of depot, in a beautiful and healthy part of New-Jersey; also, 2,500 acres of land at Fincastle, Va. Apply to WM. B. CROSBY, No. 25 Pine-st., New-York, or to WALTER F. JONES, New-Providence Station, N. J.

FOR SALE ON STATEN ISLAND—Two parcels of land, one at Gifford's Railroad Station of 35 acres, one at Ettingville Railroad Station of 26 acres; fine building sites; one and a quarter hours' ride from New-York City, one half mile from Bay Shore. For particulars apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st.

"THE SUBURBAN" FOR APRIL, with full lists of our country property for sale and to let, and other information of interest to owners, buyers and sellers of real estate, will be sent free to any address by MALLORY & BLACKWELL, Auctioneers and Brokers, No. 55 Liberty-st.

PRINCE'S BAY, STATEN ISLAND.—For sale—A good twelve-roomed house, slate roof; one acre of land, well shaded; abundance of fruit; five minutes from beach; one mile from station; more land, if required. Apply to A. RENDALL, No. 39 Pine-st., New-York.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—SOUTH ORANGE, N. J.—ONE hour from New-York, a fine residence, 37x30, extension 18x24, carriage-house, and 3½ acres of land; magnificent extended view, lawn, &c.; $15,500. L. FREEMAN, No. 16 Court-st., Brooklyn.

HOBOKEN.—FOR SALE, A FIRST-CLASS three-story basement and sub-cellar house; all the modern improvements; good location; best of order; price low and terms easy. Apply at No. 288 Washington-st., Hoboken.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, A BEAUTIful place near the Sound, with abundance of fruit trees, good house, barn and other outbuildings. For particulars apply at JACOB MENDEL'S, New-Haven Depot, 27th-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FOR THE SEAson, an attractive place in Westchester County, within one hour of New-York; house not modern, but commodious; 12 rooms; garden planted, fruit, &c.; cow and poultry if desired; rent $1,000. Inquire of J. H. WELSH, Esq., No. 896 Broadway.

TO LET—THE PREMISES NO. 21 FURMAN-st., in City of Brooklyn, close to Fulton Ferry; suitable for a warehouse or for manufacturing purposes; also, stable for eight horses in same vicinity. Apply to H. MESSENGER & CO., No. 161 Maiden-lane, New-York.

TO LET—AT SUMMIT, N. J., A FURNISHED house, containing 13 rooms, bathroom, hot and cold water in kitchen, well, ice-house, (filled,) stable, large garden; grounds include about six acres; rent $1,600 per annum. Apply to F. R. VAN NEST, No. 79 Beekman-st.

FOR ONE OR TWO YEARS—A FINE country seat, twenty-five acres, near Matteawan, one mile from Fishkill Station, Hudson River Railroad, with large orchard, garden, green-house, ice-house and stables; house in complete order, with furnace and hot and cold water throughout. JOSEPH R. BLOSSOM, No. 164 Front-st.

TO RENT—A VERY DESIRABLE THREE-story high-stoop brick house on 36th-st., near Broadway; in fine order, and contains all modern improvements; rent $1,700 per annum. For permits apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

TO LET—TO A RESPECTABLE FAMILY, A new and convenient dwelling-house, beautifully situated on high ground, in Hudson City, and only 15 minutes' walk from the Hoboken Ferries. Inquire at No. 51 Hudson-av., near Franklin-st. Rent moderate.

COUNTRY PLACE TO LET ON BLOOMingdale road, about half a mile south of Manhattanville; pleasant Summer and Winter residence; to let very low, to a private family only. Apply at No. 51 5th-av.

CHEAP RENT.—$300 PER YEAR FOR A farm of 106 acres and saw-mill in Rockland County, near railroad; house has 11 rooms, healthy location, plenty of fruit. Apply to OSCAR FRISBIE, No. 10 Wall-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—A THREE-STORY brick house; store about 60 feet, suitable for any kind of merchandise, shoe store, or furnishing store, or hardware; No. 257 Court-st. Apply to H. STEVENS, No. 255 Court-st., near Sackett-st., Brooklyn.

TO LET—A COTTAGE CONTAINING EIGHT rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with eight acres, house and barn. New house, 12 rooms, four acres, for sale or to rent; both at Montclair, N. J. W. H. BALDWIN, Room No. 7, No. 133 Broadway, N. Y.

AT IRVINGTON, ON HUDSON—TO LET, furnished, the pleasant and commodious residence of Dr. Dunham, with large garden, stable, &c., only two minutes' walk from depot. Apply to R. R. KELLOGG, No. 51 Cedar-st., New-York.

TO LET IN NORWALK, CONN.—A DEsirable house, pleasantly located, within five minutes' walk of the horse cars, with about 20th [illegible] land attached; house ready for occupation [illegible] of April. Inquire of JAMES MITCHELL, Norwalk.

TO LET—TO A SMALL AMERICAN FAMILY, a second floor, together with a large kitchen, in house No. 303 East 20th-st.; [illegible] location good; owner in the house; all improvements.

TO LET—THE TWO-STORY COTTAGE house on 138th-st., between [illegible] BROS., No. 112 West-st.

TO RENT—AT LOW RENT, FURNISHED OR unfurnished, a [illegible] brown-stone house in 32d-st., near Park-av.; private family. VAN BANDT BROS. & CO., No. 6 Broadway.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET—AT PATERSON, N. J., A LARGE frame dwelling, containing about 15 rooms; gas and water through the house, with bath-room, stationary tubs, and other modern conveniences; a good stable and about three acres of lawn with the house; situate on York-av., about half a mile from the depot. Rent $1,000 per annum. For particulars, inquire of JOHN J. BROWN, First National Bank.
PATERSON, April 8, 1869.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—TO A private family only, at Clifton, Staten Island, with excellent stable, in a retired and healthy location, eight minutes' walk from lower landing, containing fifteen rooms, thoroughly furnished and in perfect order; rent $2,000 for the season, or $3,000 per annum, monthly, in advance. Address Box No. 487 New-York Post Office.

TO LET—AT NEW-ROCHELLE, WITHIN five minutes' walk of the depot, in a desirable location, a furnished house; commodious and in good order; with one acre of land, barn and necessary outbuildings; fruit, &c.; will be rented low to a small family. Apply at the Post Office, New-Rochelle, or to H. M. LE COUNT, No. 136 Pearl-st.

TO LET—AT NEW-ROCHELLE, A FINE house, handsomely located on the corner of Winyah-av. and White Plains road, (opposite the residence of George G. Sickles,) containing twelve rooms; also one house, containing eight rooms, desirable for a small family. Apply to J. P. ROBINSON, New-Rochelle.

TO LET—A COTTAGE WITH EIGHT ROOMS, cellar, barn, and three acres of ground attached, in Castleton, Staten Island, 15 minutes' walk from Factoryville Ferry; very healthy location and fine views; rent $500. Apply to JOSE MANZANEDO, No. 8 Cedar-st.

TO LET—THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT house, No. 444 West 20th-st. Also three-story and basement, No. 229 East 84th-st., first house east of 1st-av. Also two-story and basement house, 1st-av., between 84th and 85th sts. Apply to GEORGE W. FANNING, No. 53 Bleecker-st.

FURNISHED COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET—In Norwalk, Conn., beautifully situated, overlooking the town and Long Island Sound; one of the most healthy locations in New-England; plenty of ground; terms reasonable. Address Box No. 271 Post Office, Norwalk, Conn.

COTTAGE TO RENT—AT CLIFTON, Staten Island, within ten minutes' walk of Vanderbilt Landing, and within three minutes' walk of the horse cars; a Gothic cottage and stable; the house contains eight rooms. Rent $500. Apply to K. S. TOWNSEND, No. 527 Broadway.

TO LET—ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS, MIDway between Wall-st. and Fulton Ferries, in view of the Bay, a very desirable first-class furnished house for six months. Apply at No. 91 Columbia-st. before 9 A. M. or after 6 P. M., or at No. 258 Broadway, New-York, office of Home Life Insurance Company.

TO LET—AT BAY RIDGE, WITHIN twenty-five minutes of Wall-st. Ferry, (constant communication per Bay Ridge ferry-boat or Brooklyn cars,) a very handsome Anglo-Italian villa, delightfully situated amid one acre of pleasure grounds; good sea view, with stabling, coach-house, &c. Apply to E. ARMSTRONG, No. 62 Reade-st., New-York.

BRICK COTTAGE TO LET WITH STAble, garden of 12 lots, plenty of shade trees, fruit, &c., at Highbridgeville, near McComb's Dam Bridge. Apply at No. 116 Wall-st., or A. KEMP, No. 100 Murray-st.

TO LET—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, TO A gentleman and wife, with one or two children, a second floor, containing three rooms, with gas, hot and cold water; references required; rent $200. Inquire on the premises, No. 77 East 85th-st., near 3d-av.

TO RENT—IN POUGHKEEPSIE, A WELL-furnished house, pleasantly situated, for four months from the 1st day of June; rent $125 per month. Apply to CROSBY, OSTRANDER & JONES, No. 25 Pine-st., New-York, or to 261 Mill-st., Poughkeepsie.

TO LET—AT ASTORIA, A HOUSE CONtaining 7 rooms and open attic; pleasantly situated; 10 minutes' walk from Peck-slip boat and 92d-st. ferry; water in basement; rent $350. Apply to C. W. HALLETT, Astoria.

AT BERGEN POINT.—TO LET A dwelling-house, ten rooms, 30 minutes from New-York; rent, $650. Apply to Mrs. S. A. VAN HORN, Bergen Point, N. J.

TO LET—AT STAMFORD, CONN., A THREE-story house and garden; location the best; convenient to depot. For photograph and particulars, apply at No. 123 Avenue D.

A THREE-STORY HIGH-BASEment house on 12th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.; modern improvements. W. H. FALCONER, No. 21 2d-st., near Bowery.

TO LET—ON 17TH-ST., BETWEEN UNION-square and 5th-av., a handsome high-stoop house, with or without the furniture. For permit, &c., apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

HOUSES TO RENT CHEAP—FROM $600 to $2,000. W. E. BRINCKERHOFF & CO., No. 661 6th-av.

TO LET—A LARGE FURNISHED HOUSE IN Orange, N. J. For further particulars address L. P., Box No. 1,549 Post Office, New-York City.

SCINTILLATIONS.—READ THEM IN the May No. of the "STAR-SPANGLED BANNER."

TO LET—FIRST FLOOR, 4 ROOMS, IN COTtage house 247 West 21st-st., to man and wife only.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

PLEASANT OFFICES,

(WITH EVERY CONVENIENCE DESIRABLE)
In the Building - - No. 254 Broadway.
OPPOSITE THE CITY HALL.
(Single or in suites.)
TO LET OR LEASE.

Possession 1st of May, or earlier if desired. Apply at office of **Home Life Insurance Co., 258 Broadway.**

TO LET—IN THE TIMES BUILDING, NO. 39 Park-row, a small office on the third story, and a larger one on the fourth story. Inquire of JOHN IRELAND, Cashier *Times* Office.

TO LEASE.

Broadway store to lease for 4 years from May 1; in order for immediate use and occupancy, suitable for dry goods or any other business; three doors above Arnold, Constable & Co.'s new store. For rent and full particulars inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

ALSO,

Store No. 13 East 19th-st., opposite Arnold, Constable & Co.'s.

ALSO,

Store and entire building No. 643 6th-av., new and complete, 4 floors, 6 rooms en suite. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR RENT—THE UNION BUILDINGS, AT the intersection of E-st. and Pennsylvania-av., Washington; the buildings contain 40 finished rooms, and foundation walls in rear for 100 more; the lot is 70 feet front on E-st., and 159½ feet deep, and the location is the most desirable in Washington for a hotel kept on the European plan; the premises will be put on long lease. For particulars inquire of GEORGE H. DURYEA, No. 48 Pine-st., at James B. Taylor's office, or of the owner at the Ebbett House, Washington.
O. B. MATTESON.

TO LEASE—HALF OF PIER NO. 52 EAST River and bulkhead, along with three storage stores and six lots adjoining, and opposite pier and fronting on water. Apply to HENRY BERGH, No. 696 Broadway, corner of 4th-st.

TO LET—TWO FRONT OFFICES ON THE first floor of the house No. 2 New Chambers-st. Apply on the premises, or to W. L. CONKLIN, No. 18 4th-av.

WELL-LIGHTED, LARGE AND small rooms to let, with or without steam power, on 9th and 10th sts., near Avenue D. Rent moderate. Apply to J. & W. F. YOUNGS, No. 737 East 9th-st.

TO RENT—THE FACTORY BUILDINGS Nos. 60, 62, 64 and 66 Cannon-st., with shafting and twenty-horse power engine; buildings to let separately or together. Apply in office on the premises.

UNION-SQUARE, BROADWAY SIDE, near 16th-st., third floor, (31x60,) to let from May 1st. Inquire on premises, of BELL BROS., No. 35 Union-square.

LOFTS TO LET—IN NEW FIVE-STORY stone-front building, 50x100, Nos. 35 and 37 Wooster-st., with or without steam power. Apply to J. & W. LYALL, No. 55 Hudson-st.

SECOND-STORY LOFT FOR RENT—No. 24 Vesey-st., near Broadway; eligible and well lighted; rent $1,200. Apply to THE AMERICAN PHOTOTYPE COMPANY, No. 87 Cedar-st.

BROADWAY PROPERTY TO LET.—Stores and lofts, Nos. 478 and 480 Broadway. Inquire of H. BLUNT, No. 484 Broadway.

STORE TO LET—THE FIVE-STORY FIRE-proof store No. 51 Cortlandt-st. Apply to J. SCHERMERHORN, No. 64 Broadway, Room No. 28.

NO. 389 BROADWAY—SECOND FLOOR to let, in good order and well suited for any light fancy business; rent only $1,500.

BROADWAY STORE AND BASEment, 25x100, to let; the most desirable stand on the street. Apply at No. 847 Broadway.

WAREHOUSES TO LET OR LEASE.—The warehouses Nos. 102 and 104 Greenwich-st. Apply to COUDERT BROTHERS, No. 49 Wall-st.

TO DRY GOODS AND CARPET DEALERS.—To let, a first-class store on 8th-av. Apply to WILLIAM WEST, No. 142 West 12th-st.

OFFICES TO LET—IN THE BIBLE House, Astor-place; three offices on third floor. Apply at Treasurer's office, 4th-av. entrance.

STORE TO LET—NO. 63 BLEECKER-ST., near Broadway. Apply on the premises.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—THREE OR FOUR ROOMS, UNfurnished, on the west side, by a gentleman, lady and baby; rent not to exceed $25 a month. Address or apply to C. BROWN, No. 278 Greenwich-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

A LARGE PLOT OF LAND ON 4TH-AV., NEAR UNION-SQUARE, TO BE LEASED AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will lease at auction on THURSDAY, April 15, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the very valuable plot of land (being 78 feet front and 150 feet in depth) situate on the easterly side of 4th-av., between 18th and 19th sts. The lease will be for a term of 21 years, with the usual covenants for renewal, and will be similar to those made by the "Sailors' Snug Harbor." This property is very desirably situated for business purposes, being in the vicinity of the first-class hotels, and of the new stores of Arnold & Constable and Lord & Taylor. Full particulars can be obtained at the office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

SUPREME COURT SALE OF THE VALUABLE FOUR-STORY MARBLE FRONT STORE AND LOT NORTHEAST CORNER OF MAIDEN-LANE AND PEARL-ST.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, April 14, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of Philo T. Ruggles, Esq., Referee: The lot of land, with the four-story marble front building thereon, situate on the northerly corner of Maiden-lane and Pearl-st., and known as Nos. 202 and 204 Pearl-st. and No. 113 Maiden-lane.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

PARTITION SALE BY ORDER OF THE SUPREME COURT.

ESTATE OF WM. WEYMAN, DECEASED.
FREDERICK H. MAN, ESQ., REFEREE.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, April 14, 1869, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

159 WEST SIDE LOTS.

Between 91st and 94th sts., on the GRAND BOULEVARD, Bloomingdale Road and HUDSON RIVER, fronting RIVERSIDE PARK, as follows:

25 lots on the GRAND BOULEVARD, between 91st and 93d sts.

25 lots on the east and west sides of 11th-av., between 91st and 93d sts.

10 lots on the east side of the new avenue, fronting the NEW RIVERSIDE PARK.

24 lots in the NEW RIVERSIDE PARK, the purchaser to be entitled to the awards when made.

66 lots and gores on the north and south sides of 92d and 93d sts., between the Grand Boulevard and the new avenue, fronting Riverside Park.

9 valuable WATER FRONT lots on the Hudson River. All of the above lots are finely located in what must become the most beautiful portion of the City. The title to the property is indisputable. The assessments for the new boulevard are paid.

The sale being in partition, by order of the Supreme Court, will be PEREMPTORY AND WITHOUT RESERVE, and every lot will be SOLD TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER.

SIXTY PER CENT. may remain on bond and mortgage.

Book-maps at the office of the auctioneers.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMPROVED PROPERTY ON BROADWAY, MERCER, BEEKMAN, ANN AND PEARL STS. BY ORDER OF THE SUPREME COURT, IN PARTITION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, April 14, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of Frederick H. Man, Esq., Referee:

BROADWAY AND MERCER-ST.—The valuable lot of land with the buildings thereon, situate on the westerly side of Broadway, 127.4 north of Houston-st., running through to and fronting on Mercer-st., and known as No. 623 Broadway and No. 162 Mercer-st.

BEEKMAN AND ANN STS.—The five-story brick store and lot situate on the southerly side of Beekman-st., 71.1 west of Gold-st., running through to and fronting on Ann-st., known as No. 55 Beekman-st. and No. 83 Ann-st.

PEARL-ST.—The five-story marble front building and lot situate on the easterly side of Pearl-st., 52.10 north of Wall-st., and known as No. 158 Pearl-st.

SALE PEREMPTORY.

Sixty per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage for three years.

AUCTION SALES.

The undersigned respectfully give notice that after this date they will receive no auction sales of real estate ON WHICH A LIMIT IS PLACED, UNLESS THE LIMIT BE PUBLICLY ANNOUNCED IN THE PAPERS PREVIOUS TO THE SALE, or at the salesroom, before the property is put up. Although by this course they may lose a large line of business, they deem it but just to the public and themselves to adopt it, and trust the business community will sustain them in their endeavors to establish fair dealing between buyers and sellers.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO.,
NEW-YORK, April 7, 1869. No. 3 Pine-st.

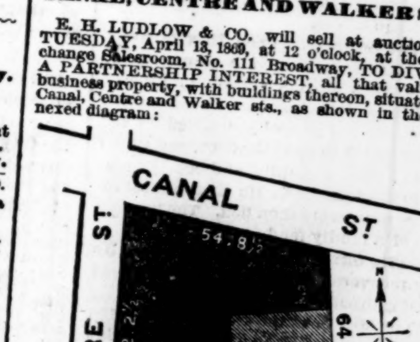
MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

Valuable Business Property.

197 FEET FRONTAGE ON

CANAL, CENTRE AND WALKER STS.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 13, 1869, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, TO DIVIDE A PARTNERSHIP INTEREST, all that valuable business property, with buildings thereon, situated on Canal, Centre and Walker sts., as shown in the annexed diagram:



The Title of this property comes from the Lorillard Estate. Possession immediate. Sixty per cent. of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.

ESTATE OF ROBERT SMITH, Esq

NEWARK LOTS.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 15, at 12 M., at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

NEWARK LOTS.

One hundred fine building lots on and near the NEWARK, BLOOMFIELD AND MONTCLAIR CAR RAILROAD, ON THE OLD ROAD TO BLOOMFIELD AND ON HILLSIDE, SMITH AND HARVEST STS., adjoining the City of Newark on the town line. Splendid property. Sixty per cent. can remain on mortgage for three years. Maps at No. 77 Cedar-st.

LEWIS E. WOOD, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BROTHER, Auctioneers and Dealers in New-Jersey Real Estate, No. 26 Pine-st., New-York. THURSDAY, April 22, at 12 M., on the premises, GREAT SALE OF 100 VILLA PLOTS, at Cranford, N.J., beautifully located immediately opposite the station, in the midst of improvements, and two minutes' walk from churches, schools and stores.

There will also be sold a desirable dwelling, 40x28, with wing, 11 rooms, barn and carriage-house; grounds comprise two acres.

Cranford is located on the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, forty-nine minutes from the New-York side of the river, is rapidly growing, and destined to be a large town. The Central Railroad of New-Jersey, by its frequency of trains, its luxurious cars, its elegant and costly stations and efficient management, stands preeminent among the roads that converge at the City of New-York. A special train will leave the foot of Liberty-st. at 11 A. M. on the day of sale. A bountiful collation will be served before the sale.

For illuminated maps, railroad passes and particulars, apply at the office of the auctioneers,
NO. 26 PINE-ST.

NEWSPAPERS.

IT STILL WAVES.—"STAR-SPANGLED BANNER." Immense success. The largest circulation in New-England, out of Boston; 20,000 copies of the April number "all gone," and the MAY NO. NOW READY. Everywhere ONLY 5 CENTS a copy, or 75 cents for a whole year, with elegant engraving "Past and Future," sent, free GRATIS to every subscriber. Remember, it is no cheap wood-cut, but a splendid parlor ornament; size one and one-half by two feet, (usual price $2.) This beautiful work of art, carefully mounted on roller, is sent prepaid, and the "STAR-SPANGLED BANNER," a whole year for only SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS. Remember, the "BANNER" is the cheapest paper ever issued; forty long columns in EVERY number; 8 pages crowded to overflowing with Wit, Humor, Fun, Sense, Poetry, Sketches, and a thousand and one attractions, Comic Illustrations, &c., &c. See partial contents of this May number—just out. Buy it everywhere for only FIVE CENTS: Paying Toll; A Practical Joke; A Legend of 1776; In a N. Y. Swindling Shop; New Kind of Wit; Poetry; Gone Before; Somebody "Go-Ahead;" Idle Talk; Playing with Forrest; The Sexes Defined; Corry O'Lanus on Boys; How he Went to New-Haven; A Cool Thing; "Is my Eye Black?" Unnecessary Apology; A Recipe worth $1,000; Heighth of Presumption; He Came from New-Jersey; Bend Leather; "Smart;" An Endless Task; Up and Down; Our Chip Basket, and 67 Funny "Chips;" Pen and Scissors; Them 'ere Legs; A Stray Angel; Selections for a Newspaper; Johnny's Revenge; A Romantic Affair; A Little Scholar; Scintillations; Them's Roosters; Taking a Shower Bath; Wanted to See It Flop; An Expensive Job; History of Boston; How a Beer Man was Sold; Something Different; Disagreeable Bed Fellow; Married Secundum Artem; Simon Jennings; Allwise Trap; That's my Wife, &c.; Building a Fire; A Good Story; Humbugs Exposed; Dry Goods Sales; Sewing Machine Swindles; Editorial; Correspondence, &c., &c. The expose of humbugs and swindles in this one paper will save you MONEY. Buy it—or send 75 cents and secure it A WHOLE YEAR, and the splendid engraving gratis. Here's our standing offer: "If you subscribe and are not perfectly satisfied we will refund your money." All dealers sell it. If not, make them get it. American, New-York and N. E. News Companies sell thousands monthly. Send 75 cents for a year, or if you can't buy a specimen send 5 cents and receive one prepaid. Address STAR-SPANGLED BANNER, Hinsdale, N. H.

STATIONERY.

SLOTE & JANES,
Stationers, Printers and Blank Book Manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Orders solicited.

AUCTION SALES.

A. M. MERWIN, Auctioneer.

BANKRUPT SALE OF LARGE STOCK OF PAPER, STORE FIXTURES, &c.

By direction of JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee in Bankruptcy of BOGERT & EVANS, paper dealers. By BANGS, MERWIN & CO., Auctioneers, On TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, April 13 and 14, 1869, at 10 A. M.,

AT STORE NO. 71 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK.

The large stock of fine writing papers, envelopes, wrapping, tissue, Manilla, hardware and straw papers, of every variety, and of most of the well-known mills and paper companies in the country, belonging to the estate of Bogert & Evans, bankrupts.

This stock includes several hundred reams of imported papers of the manufacture of H. Revlens & Co., and Ahlers & Co. Also, colored, glazed and envelope and blotting papers, 150 M. envelopes, (S. Raynor & Co.,) &c., &c., &c.

The office furniture, safe, store-fixtures, &c., in said store, will also be sold at the close of the sale of stock.

Samples of the stock may be seen and catalogues obtained at the store of Messrs. F. B. O'Connor's Sons, No. 47 Beekman-st.; and the stock may be examined at the store No. 71 William-st., on the 10th and 12th inst., from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Terms of sale: Cash on delivery of goods.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL sell by auction, on FRIDAY, April 9, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence No. 24 East 12th-st.: ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, carved rosewood suite covered in blue and gold, and crimson and gold figured brocatel, ditto in hair-cloth, rosewood and black walnut marble-top centre tables, gilt frame engravings, carved rosewood and black walnut beadsteads, marble-top dressing bureaus and washstands, black walnut wardrobes, lounges in green reps, oak, black walnut mounted cottage suites, rosewood reception chairs in crimson figured brocatel, mattresses, pillows, bolsters, &c., window shades, stair carpets, oil-cloths, black walnut hall stand and chairs, oak extension dining table, oak cane-seat chairs, mahogany sofas and chairs in hair-cloth, china, crockery, glass ware, kitchen furniture, &c.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL sell by auction on SATURDAY, April 10, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 93 Liberty-st.: HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Consisting of a large and fine assortment of velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, rosewood suite in chocolate-colored silk and Bismarck reps, rosewood marble-top centre tables, etageres, rosewood, black-walnut and mahogany bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, commodes, wardrobes, hair, straw, feather and spring mattresses, bolsters, pillows, &c., black-walnut buffets, oak cane-seat chairs, gilt-frame French-plate pier, mantel and oval mirrors, stair carpets, rods, oil-cloths, sofas and chairs in hair cloth, silver-plated ware, cutlery, &c., &c.

ALSO, AT 12 O'CLOCK:

Rosewood 7-octave piano, made by G. & H. Barmore; rosewood 7-octave piano, made by Gilbert & Co., Boston; rosewood 6¾-octave piano, made by A. H. Gale & Co., New-York; mahogany 7-octave piano, made by P. C. Traver, of Newburg.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.— LARGE AND COSTLY SALE OF CABINET FURNITURE, MANUFACTURED BY THE WELL-KNOWN FIRM OF JOHN MEEKS, Jr., (successor to J. & W. Meeks,) established seventy years ago.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will sell by auction on WEDNESDAY, 14th, and continue the 15th and 16th of April, at 10½ o'clock each day, at the well-known establishment No. 696 Broadway, a few doors below 4th-st., all the costly and valuable first-class furniture manufactured by this well-known concern. The proprietors retire from business, and every article will be sold to the highest bidder. The stock is large, and consists of articles usually sold in this business. Will be fully warranted in every respect. Full particulars hereafter. Now on exhibition as above.

LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Auctioneers.

ENGLISH BOOKS AT AUCTION.

Clinton Hall Book Salerooms and Art Galleries. LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Auctioneers, MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS, April 12, 13, 14 and 15, commencing at 7½ o'clock each evening. Sale of a large consignment of NEW ENGLISH BOOKS, comprising a select assortment of standard works, in handsome bindings; elegantly illustrated books, &c., viz.: Ainsworth's Works, 17 vols.; Alison's Europe, 23 vols.; Bell's Poets, 27 vols.; Collins' Select Library, 24 vols., half morocco; Dore's Bible, 2 vols., folio; Tennyson, Don Quixote, &c.; Library of Natural History, 31 vols., half calf; Lord Brougham's Works, 11 vols., half calf; Marryatt's Works, 14 vols., &c., all fresh stock. Catalogues ready and books on exhibition.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., Art Gallery No. 82 5th-av.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, CARPETS, MIRRORS, ORGAN, SAFE, &C.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE will sell at his salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., on SATURDAY, April 10, at 10½ o'clock, a large assortment of household furniture, velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, bedroom suites, painted and in black walnut; fine parlor suites in striped and plain reps, fine mahogany marble-top dressing bureau, washstand, wardrobes, &c. Also, a large lot of china and kitchen ware, 2 fine rosewood 7-octave pianos, 35 Brussels and ingrain carpets.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., Art Gallery No. 82 5th-av.

GEORGE HALL'S SUPERB PAINTINGS, NOW ON EXHIBITION, FREE, AT OUR GALLERY, NO. 82 5TH-AV., CORNER 14TH-ST., WILL BE SOLD AT AUCTION THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, APRIL 9, AT 7½ O'CLOCK.

F. COLTON, Auctioneer.

GRAND CLEANING OUT SALE OF A VERY LARGE AND VARIED ASSORTMENT OF GOOD, BAD AND INDIFFERENT CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, MIRRORS, PARLOR SUITES, &c., &c.

F. COLTON will sell, THIS DAY, (Friday,) at 10½ o'clock, at the auction rooms, No. 724 Broadway, a very large and general assortment of really good furniture of every kind and description, eight or ten French plate mirrors, pianos, parlor suites, wardrobes, bookcases, bronzes, rich carpets, oil-cloths, curtains, paintings, plain goods, &c., &c. This will be the last sale at our present store, and the only opportunity to buy until we remove to 13th-st., next week. N. B.—Sales solicited for both public and private sales. Catalogues early this morning.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. B. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.— THIS DAY, (Friday,) April 9, at 11 o'clock, within their store:

1,000 packages Malaga Raisins.
5 casks Prunelles.
50 cases Macaroni.
30 bales Walnuts.
30 barrels currants.

At 11½ o'clock, on Pier No. 12 East River:

4,480 boxes fresh Sorrento Oranges,
Cargo brig *Herald*, from Naples.

W. A. CARTER, Auctioneer.

STEAM ENGINE, TOBACCO CUTTING MACHINE.—THIS DAY, front of store No. 109 Pearl-st., (Hanover-square,) Pease's patent self-feeding tobacco cutting machine, perfect order; 12-horse steam engine, pumps, valves; also, 50 boxes soap, 75 cases brandy, gin, rum, wine, tobacco, cigars, teas, white paper.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.

GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD AND OFFICE FURNITURE.—On SATURDAY, at 11 o'clock, at salesrooms, No. 101 Liberty-st., second-hand and new furniture in large variety; bedding, glassware, crockery, silver-plated ware, cutlery, pianos, office desks and tables, kitchen articles, &c.

N. B.—House sales personally attended to.

AT AUCTION—A SECOND-HAND ENGINE cylinder 6x18; also boiler and a McKenzie Blower all in good order; to be sold on account of moving, SATURDAY, April 10, at 11 A. M., at A. AYRES & SON'S iron foundry, No. 250 West 40th-st.

INSTRUCTION.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S

CLASSICAL FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL,
With Primary Department and Gymnasium,
Nos. 212 and 214 5th-av.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE,
NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, NEW-YORK.
THE SUMMER SESSION

of this first-class Seminary, for the education of young ladies, will commence April 14.

REV. L. DELOS MANSFIELD,
President.

TARRYTOWN INSTITUTE,
A Military Boarding School,
Tarrytown, N. Y.
Inspection solicited.
Rev. F. J. JACKSON, } Principals.
C. C. CURTISS, }

THE LESPINASSE

Fort Washington French Institute, 170th-st. Graduating courses for the mathematics, modern languages and business. Preparatory studies for West Point, Troy or Naval Academy. Circulars, LEROY, No. 912 Broadway, G. LESPINASSE, No. 35 John-st.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys; pupils received at any time. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

BOYS PREPARED FOR BUSINESS AT Dolbear's Commercial Academy, 609 Broadway; become quick at figures, rapid business writers, and practical bookkeepers in one term.

C. B. WARRING'S CLASSICAL, COMmercial and Military Boarding School, Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Special attention paid the common English studies.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE, CLAVERACK, N. Y.—A first-class boarding school for both sexes; term opens April 5. Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Principal.

A PARISIAN PROFESSOR, WITH the highest references, wishes pupils in French, French conversation and painting. Address PROFESSOR, No. 73 Gold-st.

COMMERCIAL INSTITUTE—A FIRST-class family school, Morris, Conn. For circulars address SAM'L M. ENSIGN, Principal.

A. WILLIAMSON'S FAMILY SCHOOL for boys, at Bedford, Westchester County, N. Y., will reopen May 3.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY—BRIDGEport, Conn.—For circulars, address the Principal, Miss EMILY NELSON.

PLEASANT HOME AND SCHOOL for young girls, in a quiet village. Address Miss SARAH W. ADAM, Canaan, Conn.

TEACHERS.

A LADY EXPERIENCED IN TEACHing English, French, Latin and music, desires an engagement as resident teacher; best of references. Address TUITION, Box 1,504 Post Office, New-York.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TO ENTERPRISING BREWERS.—A Brewery for sale; capacity 65 barrels; made A No. 1; terms very low. Apply to Box No. 23 Georgetown, D. C., or to CLAGETT & SWEENEY, No. 4 Market-space, Washington, D. C.

COAL YARDS TO LET—THE DELAware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company offers to lease several well-located coal yards having a large trade. For particulars apply at No. 2 Exchange-place.

DRY GOODS.

REMOVAL

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.

HAVE REMOVED THEIR

Retail Business

TO THEIR

NEW MARBLE BUILDING

BROADWAY, COR. OF 19TH-ST.

AT BOTH OUR STORES,

We are now opening great bargains in hosiery, gloves, embroideries, dress trimmings, fringes, sash ribbons and lace curtains.

500 boxes dress trimmings and fringes, every style and color.

Rich silk dress trimmings, 2s., 3s., 4s., 5s., 6s. piece.

Ladies' ready-made under-garments at low prices.

FULL LINE HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.

All the leading makes of muslins at wholesale prices.

New opening, splendid assortment Nottingham lace curtains, by the pair or yard, just received from auction.

Nottingham lace, 2s., 2s. 6d., 3s., 4s. a yard, all fine patterns.

RONALDSON & MEARES,
No. 307 6th-av., corner 19th-st.,
No. 185 8th-av., between 19th and 20th sts.

MILLINERY.

L. BINNS' PATTERN BONNETS AND ladies' hats, Spring styles, THIS DAY. Elegant display. Children's hats, straw hats, flowers and velvets. Please save this.
L. BINNS, No. 577 Broadway.

MME. FERRERO, NO. 6 LAFAYETTE-place, has now open an elegant assortment of Millinery. The new Summer Hat "L'Italienne." Also, very choice styles of Paris Round Hats.

CARPETS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Smith Brothers,

SUCCESSORS TO

SMITH & LOUNSBERY,

Will Open Their New Carpet and Oil-cloth WAREHOUSE,

NO. 738 BROADWAY,
ABOVE 4TH-ST.,
ON MONDAY, APRIL 12.

FURNITURE.

WARREN WARD & CO.,
Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st., corner of Crosby.
Established 1850.

Wholesale and Retail Manufacturers of the latest styles of BEDROOM, PARLOR, DINING AND LIBRARY FURNITURE, MATTRESSES, SPRING BEDS, &c., &c. Suitable for City and country residences. ALL GOODS WARRANTED AS REPRESENTED.

FURNITURE AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

WILLIAM CRAUSE,
Manufacturer of and dealer in first-class
CABINET FURNITURE AND UPHOLSTERY.
No. 90 6th-av.; factory Nos. 14 and 14½ Charlton-st.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE METROPOLITAN BOARD OF HEALTH, No. 301 Mott-st., March 23, 1869.

AT A MEETING OF THE METROPOLITAN BOARD OF HEALTH, held at its office, No. 301 Mott-st., New-York, on the 22d day of March, 1869, the following sanitary regulation was adopted:

"It is hereby declared to be the duty of every person herein authorized to enforce and execute this regulation, to kill promptly every dog or other quadruped found in this sanitary district, which any such person in good faith believes to have the hydrophobia, or to have been bitten or exposed to be bitten by any animal having said disease; and every such person is hereby authorized and directed to kill every dog appearing to such person to be sickly, emaciated or disabled, found in said district at large, and not in charge and appearing to be under the care and control of some owner or other proper custodian thereof; and every person so authorized is directed to promptly report to the Sanitary Superintendent, or to one of the Assistant Sanitary Superintendents, every case of killing any such dog, and when and where the same was killed, and also every case of any dog being in said district having, or which is believed liable to have, or has been exposed to the hydrophobia, and when and where said dog was last seen or is likely to be found, and a description thereof.

"And this Board assumes all responsibility for such killing pursuant to the 4th section of chapter 956 of the Laws of 1867, provided that such killing shall be done in good faith in the supposed discharge of his duty, by any person herein authorized to do such killing.

"And the Metropolitan Police Board, by and through its proper officers, agents and men, is hereby charged, pursuant to and by virtue of section seventeen of chapter 74 of the Laws of 1866, and other laws to such cases applicable, with the duty of enforcing and executing this regulation."

[L. S.] GEORGE B. LINCOLN, President.
EMMONS CLARK, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE METROPOLITAN BOARD OF HEALTH, No. 301 MOTT-ST., March 23, 1869.

AT A MEETING OF THE METROPOLITAN BOARD OF HEALTH, held at its office, No. 301 Mott-st., New-York, on the 22d day of March, 1869, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, And it is hereby declared to be an additional ordinance of the Board as follows: That no manure, garbage or other like offensive matter be loaded or unloaded upon or from any car or vehicle, barge or other water craft, at a point nearer than three hundred (300) feet of any passenger car, having any passengers therein, or about to depart and provided for passengers. And that no car or vehicle wholly or partially loaded with any such article be placed or allowed to stand, or be partly loaded or unloaded, within the distance of three hundred (300) feet of any such car, or of the place on the track where such car should arrive or depart, within half an hour of the actual or due arrival or departure of any such passenger car or train at or from such place. And that neither the loading or unloading or the exposure of any such manure, or garbage, or matter, be allowed to be so near as to be offensive to the senses of any person being, or about to be, a passenger, and being properly in or about any passenger car or station.

[L. S.] GEORGE B. LINCOLN, President.
EMMONS CLARK, Secretary.

TO EDWARD COLERICK, LATE OF Ludlow, in England, gentleman, who is believed to have emigrated to the United States of America in 1849:

Take notice that his Honor the Judge of the County Court of Shropshire, holden at Ludlow, will, at the County Court to be there holden on the 16th day of June next, make such order as he shall deem fit in a plaint filed in such Court by James Pilliner against you, the said Edward Colerick, and others, for sale of freehold property in Lower Broad-st., Ludlow, and payment of incumbrances thereon.

This advertisement is issued by order of the said Judge in lieu of service of the said plaint on you, the said Edward Colerick.

URWICK & MARSTON, Ludlow,
Solicitors for the said James Pilliner.
MARCH, 17, 1869.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF William D. Veeder, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against JOSEPH R. GOLDTHWAITE, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the executors, at the office of Troy & Place, No. 373 Fulton-st., in the City of Brooklyn, on or before the 20th day of May next.—Dated Nov. 12, 1868.

JENNIE C. GOLDTHWAITE, } Executors.
HENRY C. PLACE, }
n13-law6mF*

"PAYING TOLL."—SEE THE "STAR-SPANGLED BANNER."

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—ISRAEL BUTLER and MARY ANN BUTLER, his wife, Plaintiffs, against MARY ANN DUBOIS, (widow,) Elizabeth Drake, (widow,) Fanny A. Hyatt and John W. Hyatt, her husband; Cornelius M. Mersereau and Mary L. Mersereau, his wife; Mary B. Kingsland and Jacob Kingsland, her husband; Eliza M. Terry and Elmer Terry, her husband; Charles Frederick Mersereau, Harmon C. Mersereau and Mary E. Mersereau, his wife; Catharine Ann Butler, (widow,) Catharine S. Butler and Daniel Butler, her husband; Fanny Decker and Jacob Decker, her husband; John Butler and Jane Butler, his wife; Henry Butler and Margaret Louisa Butler, his wife; Clarissa Skidmore and John Skidmore, her husband; David C. Butler and Henrietta Butler, his wife; Mary Jane Sleight and Isaac A. Sleight, her husband; Sarah Ann Butler, (widow,) and William B. Butler, Defendants.—To each of the defendants above-named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Richmond, at Richmond, in the town of Southfield, in said county, on the 31st day of March, 1869, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office in the village of Port Richmond, Richmond County, New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated March 31, 1869. A. DE GROOT, Plaintiffs' Attorney.
ap9-law7wF

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANtels, rich and elegant designs. Over 500 mantels on hand at A. KLABER'S, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av. Price list on application. Cut this out.

MARBLE MANTELS, HEADSTONES, latest designs, at reduced prices. A. E. KLABER'S marble works, No. 88 1st-av., near 3d-st. Mantels put up in the country.

MARBLEIZED SLATE, DECORATED marble and marble mantels, rich and elegant designs. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 605 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR ENVELOPES.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, April 5, 1869.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this Department until May 31, at 3 o'clock P. M., for furnishing envelopes for the official use of Postmasters during a period of two years from the 1st of July, 1869. The estimated number of envelopes that will be required annually is as follows:

Class No. 1, 1,000,000, more or less, 3¼ by 5¼ inches.
Class No. 2, 4,000,000, more or less, 3½ by 5⅝ inches.
Class No. 3, 750,000, more or less, 3¾ by 6¼ inches.
Class No. 4, 750,000, more or less, 4 by 9 inches.
Class No. 5, 300,000, more or less, 4½ by 10¼ inches.

For Class No. 1, an ordinary quality of buff or yellow paper will answer. The other classes to be made from red, blue, green and buff or cream-colored paper, as may be required, of approved quality.

All the above-described envelopes must be made in the most thorough manner, well gummed for sealing upon the entire length of the flap, and must have such printing upon the face as may be directed by the Postmaster-General. They must be banded in parcels of twenty-five, packed in pasteboard or straw boxes; each to contain not less than 250 envelopes of letter size, and 100 each of extra letter, official, and extra official sizes, separately, or otherwise, as may be required; the boxes to be wrapped in strong paper, so as to bear transportation by mail for delivery to Postmasters. When required to be delivered at the Department, such wrapping will be dispensed with.

When 3,000 or more envelopes are required to fill the order of a Postmaster, they must be put up in strong wooden boxes and properly addressed; but when less than 3,000 are required, proper labels of direction must be placed upon each package by the contractor; the whole to be done under the direction of an agent of the Department.

The envelopes must be furnished in such quantities as may from time to time be required to fill orders of Postmasters or by the Department, and be delivered either at the Post Office in the city where the accepted bidder resides, or at the envelope agency, or at this Department, as the Postmaster-General may direct, free of cost for packing.

Bids are also invited for 60,000 envelopes, more or less, made from the best quality of white or buff paper, 4 by 8 9-10 inches, and to be printed in the manner prescribed by the Department, for use in the Dead Letter Office and at the Stamped Envelope Agency in the City of New-York. These envelopes, to be delivered in good order, free of cost for packing, both at the Agency in New-York and to the Department at Washington, D. C., in quantities as from time to time may be ordered.

Separate proposals will be considered for furnishing 750,000, more or less, annually, of "Registered Package Envelopes," 5 by 10¼ inches, made from heavy buff or Manilla paper, with such printing on the face as may be required by the Postmaster-General, and STRIPED BOTH ACROSS THE FACE AND BACK, LENGTHWISE, IN RED, the same to be put up in pasteboard or straw boxes; each containing 200, and packed in wooden cases in quantities of 4,000 or 6,000 each, for delivery at the Department, or to Postmasters, as may be directed, free of charge for packing.

All envelopes embraced in this advertisement required for delivery at the Department are to be conveyed as freight, free of cost for transportation, those for delivery to Postmasters to pass as mail matter.

The first delivery of envelopes specified above to be made on or about the 1st of July next.

Specimens of the different kinds of envelopes for which proposals are invited may be seen on application at the principal Post Offices, or at the Department.

Bidders are required to furnish specimens of the envelopes they propose to supply; and no bid will be considered unless offered by envelope manufacturers, accompanied by satisfactory guarantees.

The price bid and the quality of samples submitted will be taken into consideration in awarding the contract.

Bonds will be required for the faithful performance of the contract, and all payments under it will be made quarterly.

The Postmaster-General reserves the right to reject any or all bids, if deemed compatible with the public interests.

Bids must be indorsed "Proposals for Office and Returned Letter Envelopes," &c.; or "Proposals for Registered Package Envelopes," as the case may be, and addressed to the Third Assistant Postmaster-General.

JOHN A. J. CRESWELL,
Postmaster-General.

SEALED PROPOSALS

Will be received by the School Trustees of the Seventeenth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until WEDNESDAY, the 21st day of April, 1869, and until 2 o'clock P. M., on said day, for the painting, &c., of Grammar School No. 13, on Houston-st., near Norfolk-st.

Proposals will also be received at the same time and place, for refurnishing, &c., of certain rooms of Grammar School No. 19, on East 14th-st., near 1st-av.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Superintendent of Buildings and Repairs, No. 146 Grand-st., third floor.

The Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.

WILLIAM FISCHER,
HENRY L. SLOTE,
G. P. STUTZMAN,
JOHN BYRNES,
J. R. HENNESSEY,
Board of School Trustees Seventeenth Ward.
Dated APRIL 7, 1869.

SEALED PROPOSALS

Will be received by the School Trustees of the Twelfth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until Wednesday, the 21st day of April, 1869, and until 3 o'clock P. M. on said day, for "Additions and Alterations" to Grammar School No. 39, situated on the north side of 125th-st., near 2d-av., in said Ward. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of Buildings and Repairs, No. 146 Grand-st., third floor.

Proposals must state the estimate for each branch of the work separately, and be indorsed "Proposal for Mason Work," "Proposal for Carpenter Work," "Proposal for Painting."

Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from each successful bidder, and no proposal will be considered in which no sureties are named. The Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.

JOHN STRATTON,
CHARLES PLACE,
LAWSON N. FULLER,
DAVID H. KNAPP,
PATRICK DUNICAN,
Board of Trustees Twelfth Ward.
Dated APRIL 7, 1869.

SEALED PROPOSALS

Will be received by the School Trustees of the Eighteenth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until WEDNESDAY, the 21st day of April, 1869, and until 3 o'clock P. M. on said day, for the painting, &c., of Grammar School No. 40, on 23d-st., near 2d-av.

Proposals will also be received at the same time and place for the painting, repairing, &c., of Primary School No. 28, on 20th-st., near 1st-av.

Specifications may be seen at the office of the Superintendent of Buildings and Repairs, No. 146 Grand-st., third floor.

The trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.

MICHAEL RYAN,
A. G. SCHEUERMANN,
JOHN O'BRIEN,
J. N. HAYWARD,
LEWIS J. KELLY,
Board of School Trustes, Eighteenth Ward.
DATED April 7, 1869.

SEALED PROPOSALS

Will be received by the School Trustees of the Sixteenth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until WEDNESDAY, the 21st day of April, 1869, and until 1 o'clock P. M. on said day, for building water-closets, plumbing work, and flagging, on the lot adjoining Grammar School No. 45 on 24th-st., near 8th-av. Plans and specifications of said work may be seen at the office of the Superintendent of Buildings and Repairs, No. 146 Grand-st., third floor.

The Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.

L. A ROSENMILLER,
J. DE LAMATER,
B. C. WANDELL,
JAMES WATSON,
Board of School Trustees Sixteenth Ward.
Dated APRIL 7, 1869.

NOTICE TO RAILROAD CONTRACTORS.—Proposals for the Grading, Bridging and Masonry of 54½ miles of Railroad from Dayton to Cincinnati will be received at this office until May 15, 1869. Profiles, plans and specifications can be seen on and after the 15th instant.

The above road starts from Dayton, running south of the city to the toll-gate on the Dayton and Cincinnati pike, thence via Franklin, Blue Ball and Sharon to a point three-quarters of a mile east of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Junction, thence via a line recently located by the Marietta and Cincinnati Railroad Company to Cincinnati, running on the east side of Mill Creek, crossing the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton, and Cincinnati and Indianapolis Railroad tracks, and connecting with the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad at Cincinnati.

JAMES FISK, Jr., Comptroller.
NEW-YORK, April 8, 1869.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF HORSES AND handsome saddle horse, close carriage, (Adams',) park phaeton, (Wood's,) double harness, saddles, blankets, &c.; will be sold separately or together. Apply at No. 86 West 28th-st., private stable.

CARRIAGES.—GREAT REDUCTION IN prices; all styles and kinds; several second-hand buggies and carriages, at C. WITTY'S Velocipede and Carriage Depot, Nos. 634 and 638 Broadway. All styles of harness at a reduction.

ROCKAWAY CARRIAGE FOR SALE—In use only six months. Can be seen at E. H. ARNOLD & SON'S, No. 102 Franklin-st.

MEDICAL.

DR. R. COBBETT, MEMBER OF the N. Y. University Medical College, and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted privately on certain diseases. A practice of 34 years, 30 of which have been a specialty, enables him to make speedy and permanent cures or no charge. Office, No. 20 Centre-st., near Chambers. A private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place.

Instead of BITTER, use } **SWEET**
Mothers! give the Children }
Ask your Doctor for } **QUININE!**
The druggists all sell }

NERVOUS DEBILITY, PREMATURE physical and mental decay, and all diseases arising from early and excessive indulgence, speedily and effectually cured by DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL. Read my little book, 33 pages; sent free. No. 3 Division-st. since 1834.

DR. HUNTER CAN CURE WORST cases of venereal diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. No. 3 Division-st. Book of sixty pages and advice free.

ADVICE TO THE YOUNG, MIDDLE-aged, and even old, who are physically debilitated from the follies of the past: Suffer no more, but apply at once to Dr. LEWIS, No. 7 Beach-st. Thirty years' private practice.

ALL PRIVATE AND SPECIAL COMplaints, from whatever cause produced, successfully and speedily cured without mercury by H. D. GRINDLE, M. D., No. 6 Amity-place, near Amity-st. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M.

AFFLICTED PERSONS OF BOTH SEXES desiring confidential treatment and a certain cure, consult Dr. Evans, 116 Chatham-st. Consultation free.

$1,000 FOR ANY PRIVATE DISEASE DR. EVANS' remedies fail of curing. His Elixir restores lost manhood. No. 116 Chatham-st.

UNFORTUNATES OF EITHER SEX guaranteed a sure cure, whatever the matter is, by DR. EVANS, No. 116 Chatham-st., New-York.

SHIPPING.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route to the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

VILLE DE PARIS.....SURMONT.....SATURDAY, April 17
PEREIRE.....DUCHESNE.....SATURDAY, May 1
LAFAYETTE.....ROUSSAU.....SATURDAY, May 15
ST. LAURENT.....LEMARIE.....SATURDAY, May 29

Rates of passage payable in gold, (wine included:)
TO BREST OR HAVRE, First cabin, $140; second cabin, $85.
TO PARIS, including railway tickets, $145 and $88.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

RUGER'S AMERICAN LINE TO EUROPE.

For Bremen and Copenhagen, via Cowes, taking passengers to Havre, London, Hamburg and Gothenburg.

The splendid first-class side-wheel passenger steamers of the line will leave Pier No. 43 North River on SATURDAYS.

OCEAN QUEEN, CHARLES SEABURY, Commander, April 17.
ARIEL, A. G. JONES, Commander, May 8.

Rates of Passage to Cowes or Bremen—First Cabin, $90; Second Cabin, $60; Steerage, $25, gold.

Apply to RUGER BROTHERS, General Agents; for freight, at No. 103 Pearl-st.; for passage, at No. 40 Broadway.

The accommodations of the OCEAN QUEEN for first-class passengers are unequaled for comfort, and she was a favorite ship with passengers to Europe while running on the route to Havre. Passengers are requested to examine her before engaging passage elsewhere.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
SAILING EVERY WEDNESDAY.

SAMARIA.....WEDNESDAY.....April 14
JAVA.....WEDNESDAY.....April 21
RUSSIA.....WEDNESDAY.....April 28
SIBERIA.....WEDNESDAY.....May 5
SCOTIA.....WEDNESDAY.....May 12
CUBA.....WEDNESDAY.....May 19

Passage money payable in gold.
Cabin.....$130 | Second Cabin.....$80
Cabin to Paris.....$145

No steerage passengers carried.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent; and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND DERRY.

THE ANCHOR LINE,
favorite Clyde-built Steamers, are intended to sail

EVERY SATURDAY

From Pier No. 20 North River, 12 o'clock, noon.

UNIT'D KING'M, April 17 | COLUMBIA.....May 8
BRITANNIA.....April 24 | CALEDONIA.....May 15
IOWA.....May 1 | EUROPA.....May 22

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.

Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $90 and $75.
Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $160.
Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; intermediate, $35.
Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $37.

Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.

Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.

For further information apply on the steamers, foot of Dey-st., or at the Company's offices, No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

CUNARD LINE OF STEAMERS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
FROM NEW-YORK EVERY THURSDAY.

ALEPPO.....April 15 | TRIPOLI.....April 29
AUSTRALASIAN, April 22 | PALMYRA.....May 6

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK.
Cabin.....$80 Gold.
Steerage.....$30 Currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown at lowest rates.

For freight or passage, apply at No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. E. CUNARD.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL.

CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
From Pier No. 46 North River, WEDNESDAY.

COLORADO, 3,015 tons.....April 14, at 8 A. M.
NEBRASKA, 3,392 tons.....April 21, at 1 P. M.
MANHATTAN, 2,965 tons.....April 28, at 4 P. M.
IDAHO, (new,) 3,000 tons.....May 5, at 2 P. M.
MINNESOTA, 2,965 tons.....May 12, at 3 P. M.

CABIN PASSAGE.....(Gold)...$80.
STEERAGE.....(Currency)...$30.

Saloon and State Rooms all on Deck.
Steerage Passage Office, No. 29 Broadway.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

NATIONAL LINE.

THE STEAMSHIP THE QUEEN, GROGAN, Will leave SATURDAY, April 10, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 47 North River.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100 and $75; Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.

Apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

STEAM TO ANTWERP—INMAN LINE.

CITY OF DUBLIN.....May 12
And monthly throughout the season.

RATES OF PASSAGE: From New-York.		From Antwerp.	
Cabin	$100, Currency	Cabin	$80, Gold
Steerage	35, Currency	Steerage	35, Gold

For further information apply to
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, N. Y.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of mail steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF LONDON.....Saturday, April 10, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN.....Saturday, April 17, 10 A. M.
ETNA, (via Halifax,).....Tuesday, April 20, 12 M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE
BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$35
To London	105	To London	40
To Paris	115	To Paris	47

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER VIA HALIFAX.

FIRST CABIN. PAYABLE IN GOLD.		STEERAGE. PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
Liverpool	$80	Liverpool	$30
Halifax	20	Halifax	15
St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	45	St. John's N. F., by Branch Steamer	30

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:

First Cabin. Outside.	Inside.	Second Cabin.	Steerage.
$275	$225	$150	$75

CHANGE OF SAILING DAYS.

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon, ON 1ST, 11TH AND 21ST, EACH MONTH, except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

APRIL 10—ALASKA, Capt. GRAY, connecting with COLORADO, Capt. PARKER.

Steamer leaving April 10 connects closely with steamer JAPAN, leaving San Francisco May 4 for China and Japan.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS—Freight for steamer ALASKA received until 4 P. M. on FRIDAY, April 9. All usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.

For freight or passage tickets and all further information, apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAM SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:

MERRIMACK, Capt. W. WIER, April 23.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, May 23.
MISSISSIPPI, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, June 23.

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line, from Pier No. 17 East River, at 12 M.

The splendid new steamers
CLEOPATRA, Capt. PHILLIPS.....April 19
CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. DEAKEN.....May 8

For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 44 Beaver-st.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS
THE ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the splendid side-wheel steamer EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE, April 22, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River. For engagements of freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

U. S. MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE.....April 15
EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE, (via Nassau,)...April 22
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS.....April 29

For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR MOBILE,

VIA FERNANDINA ROUTE.

The Florida Railroad Company will dispatch the steamer

ALABAMA, Captain LIMEBURNER,

On SATURDAY, April 10, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st. Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile. Is now receiving. Insurance guaranteed at one and a half per cent. to Mobile. Through rates and bills of lading given to Selma, Montgomery, and all points in the interior at lower rates than any other line.

Has splendid cabin accommodations for passengers going to Florida or the Gulf ports.

For freight or passage, apply to
J. F. PATTERSON, Agent,
No. 174 Chambers-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, THE FLORIDA PORTS, THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.—REGULAR LINE.—The fast and popular steamship SARAGOSSA, RYDER, Commander, will sail THURSDAY, April 8, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 8 North River. Cabin passage reduced to $15.

Through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest. Agents in Charleston (RAVENEL & CO.) forward all goods free of commission.

ARTHUR LEARY, Agent, No. 73 William-st.

The steamship MAGNOLIA will follow April 15.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA., AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE STEAMSHIPS, AND CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

Three times a week.
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS.

The steamships
SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, April 10, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

MONTGOMERY, Capt. [illegible], SATURDAY, April 10, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, April 13, from Pier No. 16 East River at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. CHEESEMAN, THURSDAY, April 15, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS,

CALLING AT HAVANA,
Carrying the United States Mails.

The well-known sidewheel steamship

DE SOTO,
W. B. EATON, Commander,

is now receiving freight, and will leave Pier No. 36 North River on SATURDAY, April 10, at 3 o'clock P. M.

Through rates and through bills of lading given to Galveston, Indianola, Lavaca and Rock Port, Texas; Mobile, Ala., and to all points on the Mississippi River.

No Havana freight received on day of sailing.

For freight apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

THE CROMWELL LINE.

Steamships of this Line will leave Pier No. 9 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:

MARIPOSA.....KEMBLE..Saturday, April 10
GEO. CROMWELL.....VAIL...Saturday, April 17

Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates. For passage, first and second class, or freight, apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, sued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 262 Broadway.

RAILROADS.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

Leave James-slip 8:30 A. M., Mail train for Greenport; 10 A. M., Northport, Huntington and Glen Cove; 3 P. M., Express, River Head; 4 P. M., Northport, Huntington and Glen Cove; 5:30 P. M., Farmingdale and way stations. All trains connect with branch to Hempstead. Sunday train at 9 A. M. from Hunter's Point for Northport, Huntington and Glen Cove.

I. D. BARTON, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEpot foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry, as follows, viz:

8 A. M. Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Cleveland, Cincinnati, and all points West and South.

8:30 A. M. Way Train, daily, for Otisville and intermediate stations.

10 A. M. Express Mail, for Buffalo, Dunkirk, Cleveland, Cincinnati and all points West and South.

3:30 P. M. Way Train, for Middletown and intermediate stations.

4:30 P. M. Way Express, stopping only at Sterling Junction, Turner's, and stations west of Turner's, (except Oxford,) to Newburg, Warwick, Montgomery, Unionville and Port Jervis.

5 P. M. Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.

6 P. M. Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.

6:30 P. M. Night Express, daily, for all points West and South. By this train sleeping coaches will run through to Buffalo, Rochester, Cleveland and Cincinnati, without change.

8 P. M. Emigrant Train, daily, for the West.

Also Way Trains for Rutherford Park, Passaic and Paterson at 6:45 and 9:15 A. M., 12 M., and 1:45, 4, 6:45 and 11 P. M. On Wednesday nights a Theatre Train at 12 P. M. for Suffern and intermediate stations.

SUNDAY TRAINS.—8:30 A. M. Way Train for Otisville; 1:45 P. M., for Paterson; 6:30 P. M. Night Express, for Rochester, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Cleveland, Cincinnati, and all points West and South; 8 P. M. Emigrant and Way Train; 11 P. M. for Paterson and Port Jervis.

Express Trains, accompanied by new and improved Day and Night Coaches, run through to Buffalo, Rochester, Dunkirk, Cleveland and Cincinnati without change, and in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines.

Tickets can be obtained, and orders for the checking and transfer of baggage may be left at the Company's offices, Nos. 241, 957 (corner 23d-st.) and 233 Broadway, depot foot of Chambers-st., New-York; also at Long Dock Depot, Jersey City.

WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
H. RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY, Nov. 23, 1868, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:

8 A. M. Express Train via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Rutland and North. Drawing-room cars from New-York to Rochester, connecting with the sleeping cars for the West, via either North or South Shore Line.

10 A. M. Express Train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c., at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.

11:30 A. M. Express Train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with trains for the West. Drawing-room car attached to this train through to Troy.

3:30 P. M. Express Train via Hudson River Railroad, with drawing-room car attached, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping car attached.

4:35 P. M. Express Train via Harlem Railroad, for Albany and Troy, connecting at Albany with Western trains. Sleeping cars attached at Albany.

6 P. M. Express Train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping cars every day, except Saturdays, without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. Connection for Troy will be made at East Albany. This train will run on Sundays.

11 P. M. Train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping cars attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga and points North.

A Sunday train will be run via Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Poughkeepsie and intermediate stations, leaving New-York at 9 A. M. Returning, leaves Poughkeepsie at 3 P. M., arriving in New-York at 6:20.

Also, a Sunday train via Harlem Railroad, leaving 42d-st. at 9 A. M., and arriving at Millerton at 3:40 P. M. Returning, leaves Millerton at 4:30 P. M., arriving at New-York at 12 M.

WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

SOUTHSIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.—Leave Roosevelt-st. Ferry, New-York, 8:30 A. M.; mail train, 3:15 P. M.; express for Sayville, Patchogue, &c., 4:15 P. M.; accommodation for Islip and 5:30 P. M. for Jamaica. Leave Islip, 6:30 A. M., accommodation, and Sayville, 7:30 A. M., express, and 12:50 mail. Leave Jamaica, 7:10, 8:33, 9:30 A. M. and 3:09 P. M.

R. WHITE, Superintendent.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains will leave New-York by the Pavonia Ferry, foot of Chambers-st., as follows: At 9 A. M., 1, 4:15, 5:15 and 6:30 P. M. And Saturdays, only 12, midnight. The 1 and 4:15 P. M. run through to Monsey. Nov. 2, 1868. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Supt.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.

SIX PER CENT. interest allowed on all sums from $1 to $5,000, free of Government tax.

Deposits made now will draw interest from the 1st of April.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President,
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,

Southwest corner of Bowery and Canal-st.

Money deposited now or on or before April 20 will bear interest from the 1st of April, payable in January or July.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST PAID ON ALL SUMS FROM $5 TO $5,000, FREE FROM NATIONAL TAX.

Open every day from 10 to 3, and on the evenings of Monday, Wednesday and Friday, from 5 to 7.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK.

CHATHAM-SQUARE AND NEW-BOWERY.

DEPOSITS MADE NOW DRAW INTEREST FROM APRIL 1.

Six per cent. interest, free from tax, allowed on all sums, from $1 to $5,000.

HARRISON HALL, President.
C. D. BAILEY, Treasurer.
JOSEPH P. COOPER, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK,

Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., New-York, opposite Cooper Institute.

ALL DEPOSITS made on or before APRIL 20 will draw interest from April 1.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on ALL SUMS of $5 and upwards. One dollar received on deposit. ISAAC T. SMITH, President.
T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

ALL DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEfore the 20th of APRIL will draw interest from the 1st of APRIL.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,

Corner of 3d-av. and 26th-st.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST paid, free from Government tax, on all sums from $1 to $5,000.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 6 to 8 P. M.

SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
WM. B. BIBBINS, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-av., corner of 14th-st.—SIX PER CENT. INTEREST paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made now will draw interest from April 1.

R. H. BULL, President.
J. R. KEELER, Vice-President.
C. W. BRINCKERHOFF, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK, NOS. 396 and 398 CANAL-ST., corner LAIGHT.—SIX PER CENT. INTEREST paid on $5 to $5,000. Deposits on or before April 20 will bear interest from April 1. ASSETS, $4,011,934 16.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the firm name of PARMELE BROTHERS, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. HOWARD L. PARMELE and ALFRED PARMELE will settle the affairs of the late firm.

THEODORE W. PARMELE,
HOWARD L. PARMELE,
ALFRED PARMELE.
No. 22 PINE-ST.—NEW-YORK, April 5, 1869.

COPARTNERSHIP.

The subscribers have this day formed a copartnership, and will continue the coal business under the firm name of PARMELE BROTHERS.

HOWARD L. PARMELE,
ALFRED PARMELE.
No. 22 PINE-ST.—NEW-YORK, 5th April, 1869.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

NO. 265 BOWERY.—MME. WIDGER, Clairvoyant, tells you all you want to know; losses, numbers, business, medicine for all diseases, &c.

CLAIRVOYANCE.—MRS. VAN HAUGHTON, the celebrated medical, business and test Clairvoyant, at No. 402 4th-av., near 29th-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE—BEGINS AT 8.
[illegible]
JAMES FISK, Jr.....Proprietor.
C. W. TAYLEURE.....Manager.
A CONSPICUOUS TRIUMPH—SECOND WEEK.
TEMPEST. Thronged with brilliant TEMPEST.
TEMPEST. audiences. Matchless TEMPEST.
TEMPEST. Scenery—The Town TEMPEST.
TEMPEST. delighted. TEMPEST.

A triumph indorsed by the highest intelligence, and the severest taste of the Town; and by the best friends of the Drama, as the most beautiful and complete which has ennobled the stage of the Metropolis.

E. L. DAVENPORT.....as.....PROSPERO
FRANK MAYO.....as.....FERDINAND
WM. DAVIDGE.....as.....CALIBAN
THE MORLACCHI GRAND BALLET TROUPE.
The best now in Europe or America.
C. S. GETZ'S MATCHLESS SCENERY.

Seats secured at the box office, at No. 701 Broadway, and the Erie Railway office, 23d-st., junction of 5th-av. and Broadway.

SECOND TEMPEST MATINEE 1½ SATURDAY.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—JANAUSCHEK.

GERMAN DRAMA.
THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, April 9, at 8,
Seventh Farewell Performance of
FANNY JANAUSCHEK.
Only night of Schiller's celebrated tragedy,
MARY STUART.

FANNY JANAUSCHEK in her unrivaled character of MARY STUART.

Tickets, $1; reserved seats, 50 cents extra.
Private boxes, (according to location,) from $6 to $20.
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, April 10, at 1 o'clock,
ONLY GRAND MATINEE.
TISBE. TISBE;
Or ANGELO, THE TYRANT OF PADUA.
MONDAY—ONLY NIGHT OF PHÆDRA.

Tickets to the matinee, $1. No extra charge for reserved seats.

Reserved seats and tickets for any of the abovenamed performances can now be had at the box office of the Academy, at G. Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at Peters' music store, No. 198 Broadway.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager.....Mr. Lester Wallack
Doors open at 7½. Commences at 8.
EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE,
AND
SATURDAY MATINEE,
T. W. Robertson's last new comedy, entitled
SCHOOL.

Characters by Mr. LESTER WALLACK, Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Mr. C. FISHER, Mr. J. H. STODDART, Mr. OWEN MARLOWE, Mr. T. WARD, Mr. CASHIN, Miss EFFIE GERMON, Mrs. CLARA JENNINGS, Mrs. JOHN SEFTON, Miss SAVILLE, Miss F. CLAYTON, Miss LAWRENCE, Miss A. ROWE, Miss E. MONELL, Miss JENNIE DAY, Miss TIMONEY and others.

NEW SCENERY—MUSIC—COSTUMES.
Box book open six days in advance.

WALLACK'S.

MATINEE. MATINEE.
SCHOOL.
SATURDAY, APRIL 10.
Doors open at 1½; commence at 2.
SECURE YOUR SEATS.

WOOD'S MUSEUM—ADMISSION 50 CENTS.

Last night but one of the engagement of
MISS MARRIOTT,
who will THIS (Friday) EVENING, April 9, appear as
HAMLET. | Mr. Cathcart as the Ghost.
HAMLET. | NEW and NOVEL SCENIC EFFECTS.
HAMLET. | Last night of this great personation.
SATURDAY EVENING—THE STRANGER.

Miss MARRIOTT will appear as HAMLET on the MATINEE of Saturday, for the accommodation of families, prices to which 50 cents, children, 25 cents; including the Automaton Trumpeter, Automaton Goat and Kid, Automaton Leotard, and all the Museum Curiosities. Will be immediately produced, at enormous expense, the burlesque pantomime of ROBINSON CRUSOE, now having the most pronounced success in London.

THE TAMMANY.—IMMENSE PROGRAMME. GREAT SUCCESS of the WONDERFUL AND UNEQUALED SOMERSAULT by the GREGORY BROTHERS. STARTLING and DASHING LEAP of Mlle. ROSE LUCELLE, THE QUEEN OF THE TRAPEZE. The marvelous SAUT SUPERIEURE of Mons. COUTELIER. The Popular Burlesque of THE HORSE MARINES. MAFFITT'S great Trick Pantomime, MOTHER WIDDLE WADDLE. Mlle. GERTRUDE'S Trained Dogs, Monkeys, and Ponies, and the great TAMMANY COMPANY. Admission 50 cents. Reserved seats 25 and 50 cents extra. MATINEE NEXT SATURDAY AT 2.

NOTICE.—MONDAY, April 12, FIRST APPEARANCE OF MLLE. TORNOURE, the QUEEN OF THE AIR. In active preparation, the great Pantomime of ROBINSON CRUSOE AND HIS MAN FRIDAY, with all the original SCENERY, PROPERTIES, and EFFECTS. GRAND MATINEE TOMORROW AT 2.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.

14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT.....Director
MATINEES AT 2½
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
Reentree of the world-renowned equestrienne,
MLLE. CAROLINE ROLLAND,
THE GREATEST OF LADY RIDERS,
Whose astounding feats of
BAREBACK EQUITATION
Have never been paralleled in this country.
ALL THE GREAT ARTISTS,
EQUESTRIAN, GYMNASTIC, AND ACROBATIC,
Comprised in the mammoth circus troupe in
DIVERSIFIED SCENES IN THE CIRCLE.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.

Fifth Concert SATURDAY EVE'G, April 10, 8 o'clock.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Mme. MARIETTA GAZZANIGA.
Mr. RICHARD HOFFMAN.
Sig. ALBITES,
Grand Orchestra, 100 performers.
Herr CARL BERGMANN, Conductor.
Full rehearsal FRIDAY, April 9, 2½ P. M.
R. OGDEN DOREMUS, M. D., President.
D. SCHAAD, Secretary.

THE LADIES OF ST. PAUL'S R. D. Church will hold a fair for the benefit of the Church, at No. 164 5th-av., on WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY, April 7, 8 and 9, from 3 o'clock each day.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

A GENTLEMAN WANTS BOARD IN a private family in the Eighth Ward, for himself, wife, child and nurse. Address CLIFFORD, Box No. 112 *Times* Office.

BOARD.—DESIRABLE APARTMENTS, home attention with experienced medical care and nursing, may be secured by a respectable lady previous to and during expected illness, in a small, unobtrusive private family, without children or boarders. Meals served in room if desired. Apply at No. 247 (old No. 171) East 35th-st.

A SECOND FLOOR—PARLOR, DINING-room, large bedroom, large dressing-room, bath, &c., all on the street, and communicating with each and with the hall, with private table or without board. No. 100 East 23d-st.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET suites of rooms or entire floors to gentlemen, with private table if desired, from May 1; unquestionable references required. Apply at No. 33 West 27th-st., near Coleman House.

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED PARlor and bedroom, heretofore occupied by a member of the Union Club, to let to a gentleman, with or without breakfast, at No. 248 4th-av., near 20th-st.

NO. 145 EAST 21ST-ST., GRAMERcy-park, handsomely furnished rooms en suite for families, with board; also single rooms for gentlemen; location desirable; no moving in May.

NO. 29 WEST 32D-ST., FROM 15TH April.—A handsome second floor, with first-class board, to let, en suite or separately. References exchanged.

TO RENT—WITH BOARD, A NICELY FURnished suite of rooms on second floor, in a pleasant locality up town, on Park-av. For particulars address R. S. T., Box No. 140 *Times* Office.

TO LET—SIX ROOMS, TWO PARLORS AND extension on first, and three rooms on third floor; together or separate. No. 355 2d-av., between 20th and 21st sts.

NO. 100 EAST 29TH-ST., CORNER OF 4th-av.—Two very nicely furnished rooms, together or separate, without board; no May moving.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED APARTments to let to gentlemen only at No. 242 4th-av., opposite Dr. Bellows' Church.

NO. 33 EAST 19TH-ST.—TWO PLEASant, well-furnished rooms, without board, to let in a private family, to gentlemen.

NO. 76 BARROW-ST., NEAR HUDSON.—Handsomely furnished rooms to let, suitable for one or two gentlemen; no moving in May.

NO. 4 EAST 10TH-ST., ONE DOOR from 5th-av., furnished apartments en suite to let, for season or year, without board or with private table.

ELEGANT ROOMS WITHOUT BOARD for gentlemen only, No. 104 East 17th-st., near Union-square.

NO. 2 WEST 43D-ST.—ENTIRE SECOND floor, with board; no moving in May; private family; references exchanged.

ROOMS TO LET WITH BOARD.—References required. No. 52 Union-place.

NO. 27 WEST 26TH-ST—FURNISHED room to let, with or without board.

COUNTRY BOARD.

TWO GENTS DESIRING A HOME can find board near Llewellyn Park, New-Jersey, in a strictly private family; stable and carriage-house room; large library, bath-room, &c.; trains nearly every hour. Address Box No. 1,189 N. Y. Post-office.

WANTED—FROM APRIL 20, TO OCT. 20, within an hour's ride of the City, board for gent, wife, child and nurse; farm-house preferred; references exchanged. Address A., Box 117 *Times* Office.

BOARD AT CORNWALL.—HOUSE open on and after April 15, 1869. JAS. G. ROE.

HARDWARE.

THE PROVIDENCE TOOL CO.,

No. 295 Broadway, New-York, offer at first hands their heavy hardware and ship chandlery; also

PEABODY BREECH-LOADING FIRE-ARMS

for infantry, cavalry and sportsmen. They are unequaled for strength, rapidity and accuracy of fire and elegant appearance. Descriptive pamphlets and price lists furnished by H. B. NEWHALL, Agent.

Mr. NEWHALL is the only authorized agent of this Company in New-York.

JOHN B. ANTHONY, Treasurer.

TO ORNAMENTAL IRON MANUFACturers and others.—A quantity of bronze suitable for rough castings, &c., for sale. Price $1 50 per pound. For sample address J. O. H., Box No. 1,373 New-York Post Office.

AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE FRANCAIS—TO-NIGHT.

LA VIE PARISIENNE—LIFE IN PARIS.
Sole Lessee and Director.....J. GRAU

NOTICE.—The season will positively terminate on TUESDAY, April 13, with the benefit of M. BECKERS, and last night of LA VIE PARISIENNE. The Company will open on WEDNESDAY, the 14th, in Philadelphia.

LAST NIGHTS OF LA VIE PARISIENNE.
THIS EVENING, (FRIDAY,) AND SATURDAY.
LA VIE PARISIENNE—LIFE IN PARIS.
ACT I.—New Railway Station. Arrival of Strangers.
ACT II.—A little Hotel in the Grand Hotel.
ACT III.—Une Soiree Dans le Quart du Monde.
ACT IV.—First Tableau—A Parisian Restaurant. Second Tableau—Le Jardin Mabille. Grand Fete with Rose-Bell, Desclauzas, Guerctti, Rizarelli, Victoria, Maurice, Carrier, Beckers, Bourgoin, Genot, Deligne, Mussay, Juignet, and the entire company.
SATURDAY—FAREWELL MATINEE.
LA VIE PARISIENNE—LIFE IN PARIS.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.

LAST AND FAREWELL MATINEE.
LA VIE PARISIENNE—LIFE IN PARIS.
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, AT ONE O'CLOCK.

Admission to all parts, $1; seats secured without extra charge; seat in private boxes, $1 50; proscenium, $10.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.

23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.
FIFTY-SEVENTH AND LAST NIGHT BUT ONE
OF
EDWIN BOOTH
in Shakespeare's tragedy of
ROMEO AND JULIET,
with its splendid CAST.
SATURDAY, AT 1½ O'CLOCK,
MATINEE OF
THE MARBLE HEART.
SATURDAY EVENING,
LAST PERFORMANCE OF
ROMEO AND JULIET.
MONDAY, APRIL 12,
EDWIN BOOTH
AS
OTHELLO.

Doors open at 7½; to commence at 8 o'clock.

Seats secured six days in advance at the box office of the Theatre, or at its BRANCH TICKET OFFICE, at the music store of C. H. DITSON & CO., No. 711 Broadway.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessees and Managers.....JARRETT & PALMER
FIFTH NIGHT OF THE
NEW ATTRACTIONS.
THE FORTY THIEVES,
RECONSTRUCTED,
in which the celebrated
LYDIA THOMPSON BURLESQUE TROUPE
will appear.
THE SCENERY, DRESSES, SONGS, DANCES, MARCHES, CAN-CAN, RHYMES, BREAKDOWNS, MUSIC, TABLEAUX, WITTICISMS, RANTOONE VELOCIPEDE, BALLOON ASCENSION, LIGHTNING TRAIN, &c.,
NEW, NEW, NEW, NEW.
MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY AT 2.
SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

MISS CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG.

GRAND CONCERT,
AT
STEINWAY HALL, MONDAY EVENING APRIL 12, 1869,
AT 8 O'CLOCK,
FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE SICK AND WOUNDED PATRIOTS IN CUBA.
ASSISTED BY THE FOLLOWING EMINENT ARTISTS:
MISS CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG,
SIGNOR RONCONI.....Basso Buffo
SIGNOR LOTTI.....Tenor
SIGNOR MARIANO DE LA FUENTE.....Pianist
Mr. KOPTA.....Violinist
Musical Director.....Mr. COLBY

Tickets $2. Reserved seats 50 cents extra.

Tickets can now be had at the box office of Steinway Hall, at G. Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, J. Schuberth & Co.'s, No. 820 Broadway, at the theatre ticket office, No. 114 Broadway, and at the Committee Room of the Cuban Ladies' Relief Association, St. Julien Hotel, Washington-place.

ORGAN EXHIBITION.

The new Organ, built for the Broad-st. Baptist Church, Elizabeth, N. J., by J. H. & C. S. ODELL, containing their celebrated patent pneumatic compositions, reversible coupler and other improvements, will be exhibited on April 6, 7, 8, and 9, at their new manufactory, Nos. 407 and 409 West 42d-st.

Mr. G. W. MORGAN will perform on TUESDAY EVENING.
Mr. GEORGE W. WARREN on WEDNESDAY EVENING.
Mr. H. E. BROWN on THURSDAY EVENING.
Mr. ROBERT ELDER on FRIDAY EVENING.
To commence at 8 o'clock.

MEXICAN EXHIBITION PARLORS,

NO. 765 BROADWAY, NEAR 9TH-ST.,

Are now open from 8 o'clock in the morning until 10 in the evening. THE CHRISTIAN MARTYR AND CHILD, two preserved human bodies, victims of the Spanish Inquisition, 274 years ago; also, two life-sized portraits of the late MAXIMILIAN and Ex-Empress CARLOTTA, with other great curiosities from Mexico. Admission 50 cents; children half price.

JAMES FAIRMAN'S LATEST WORKS on exhibition at his studio, No. 212 5th-av., every SATURDAY AFTERNOON, from 1 to 6 o'clock.

"THAT'S MY WIFE!"—AND ALL about it in the "STAR-SPANGLED BANNER" for May. 5 cents.

THEATRE TICKET OFFICE,
NO. 114 BROADWAY.
RESERVED SEATS FOR ALL THEATRES.

LECTURES.

DE CORDOVA

Will lecture on THURSDAY EVENING, April 15,
AT APOLLO HALL,
28th-st., near Broadway.
Subject—SPRATTS AT SARATOGA.
Tickets, 50 cents; reserved seats, 75 cents.

REV. THOMAS A. JAGGER, LECTURES THIS EVENING at 8 o'clock, at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association, No. 161 5th-av., corner of 2d-st. Subject—*Still Power.* Ladies and gentlemen invited.

FINE ARTS.

GEORGE H. HALL'S PICTURES,

SPANISH SUBJECTS and FRUIT PIECES, at the Fifth-avenue Art Gallery, corner of 14th-st., will be sold at auction at 7½ o'clock

THIS EVENING.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR BOSTON, VIA NEWPORT AND FALL RIVER.

BY THE OLD FALL RIVER LINE,
BETWEEN
NEW-YORK AND BOSTON,
NEWPORT, FALL RIVER, TAUNTON,
NEW-BEDFORD AND CAPE
COD TOWNS AND NANTUCKET.

Rates of fare and freight always as low as by any other regular line.

One of the Magnificent Steamboats,
NEWPORT or OLD COLONY,
Leaves Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray-st., at
5 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted.

By this route passengers can take train from Newport at 4 A. M., and arrive in Boston at 6:10 A. M., in time to connect with all Northern and Eastern trains; or rest undisturbed, breakfast on board, and take 7:45 A. M. train, and arrive in Boston in early business hours.

E. LITTLEFIELD, Agent,
NEW-YORK, March 8, 1869. No. 72 Broadway, N. Y.

STONINGTON LINE.

TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.

GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.

Fare always as low as by any other line.
The new and elegant Side-wheel steamers
STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT.
Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL.
From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River,
at 5 P. M.,
Arriving ahead of all other lines.

Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at the principal hotels, at No. 2 Astor House, and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK, President Stonington Steamboat Company.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.

THE LARGEST AND MOST MAGNIFICENT RIVER STEAMERS IN THE WORLD,
THE ST. JOHN, DREW AND DEAN RICHMOND.

One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River EVERY AFTERNOON (Sunday's excepted) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West and North. Returning, leave the Albany Steamboat Landing at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North. Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

NAVIGATION ON THE HUDSON RESUMED.

The steamers of the People's Line commence their trips THIS EVENING at 6 o'cl'k, which will be the regular hour of departure. The DREW leaves this evening, to be followed to-morrow by the ST. JOHN or DEAN RICHMOND.

Apply for freight at the office, on the dock, and for passage at same place or on board the boat.

APRIL 5, 1869.

THE STEAMER SEA BIRD WILL leave New-York, foot of Watts-st., for Shrewsbury and Long Branch,

AS FOLLOWS:

NEW-YORK.	RED BANK.
Tuesday, April 6, 2:30 P.M.	Monday, April 5, 11 A.M.
Thursday, Apr. 8, 3 P.M.	Wed'sday, April 7, 2 P.M.
Friday, April 9, 3 P.M.	Friday, April 9, 6:30 A.M.
Saturday, Apr. 10, 3 P.M.	Saturday, April 10, 7 A.M.
Tuesday, Apr. 13, 8:30 A.M.	Monday, April 12, 7:30 A.M.

LOW FARE TO ALBANY AND TROY—Only $1 50, and like reductions to all points West, North and East. The fast floating palaces, VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT, leave alternately every evening, Saturday excepted, at 6 o'clock, from Pier No. 44 North River, foot of Spring-st. Returning, leave Troy at 6 and Albany at 7 P. M. Fare Sundays, $2.

Freight taken to all points at reduced rates.

FOR GLEN COVE AND ROSLYN—LANDing at White Stone, Baylis' Dock, (Fort Schuyler,) Great Neck, Sands' Point, Mott's Dock, and Glenwood.—Steamer Arrowsmith leaves Peck-slip every afternoon (Sundays excepted) at 4 o'clock. Commutation tickets $30 for three months. Packages of tickets and transient fares greatly reduced. A morning boat from New-York will be put on early in June.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &C.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION originated the anaesthetic use of nitrous oxide gas, administer it in the most approved manner, do nothing but extract teeth, and they certainly do that painlessly, as 30,000 patients testify. See their signatures at the office, No. 19 Cooper Institute.

AMUSEMENTS.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

24th-st. and 5th-av.
JAMES FISK, Jr.....Proprietor
ADOLPH BIRGFELD.....Manager

THE FRENCH OPERA.

GRAND DOUBLE COMPANY.
CHANGE OF OPERA EVERY EVENING.
All the favorite artists.
TOSTEE, IRMA, AUJAC, DECRE, &c., &c.
FRIDAY EVENING, April 9,

LA CHANSON DE FORTUNIO AND LES BAVARDS.

Mlle. IRMA and Mlle. TOSTEE.
SATURDAY MATINEE,
LA PERICHOLE.
ADMISSION ONE DOLLAR—SEATS SECURED WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE.
SATURDAY EVENING,
LA BELLE HELENE.
Admission.....$1 | Family circle.....50 cents.
Seats at No. 701 Broadway, and at the Theatre.

PERICHOLE MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY.

IRMA, THE QUEEN OF SONG.
AUJAC, THE CHARMING TENOR.

Admission one dollar; seats reserved without extra charge, at the Fifth-avenue Theatre, 24th-st.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—BEGINS AT 8.

45TH TO 49TH TIME!
THE POPULAR PANTOMIME,
HUMPTY DUMPTY.
HUMPTY DUMPTY.
HUMPTY DUMPTY.
GEO. L. FOX'S IRRESISTIBLE FUN.
GEO. L. FOX'S ORIGINAL GROTESQUES.
GEO. L. FOX'S QUAINT PARODIES.
GEO. L. FOX'S SINGULAR TRAVESTIES.
GEO. L. FOX'S INVITING JOKES.
GEO. L. FOX'S DROLL CARICATURES.
ASSISTED BY C. K. FOX, AS PANTALOON.
GRAND BALLETS.
GRAND BALLETS.
MLLE. SANGALI AND SIG. COSTA.
MATINEES 1½, WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

WAVERLEY THEATRE, 720 BROADWAY

Opposite New-York Hotel.
WALL'S BURLESQUE TROUPE
in Byron's great extravaganza of
IVANHOE.

Miss MAGGIE DESMONDE, the charming English actress, will make her first appearance as WAMBA.
Mr. JAMES LEWIS.....REBECCA
New Scenery, Dresses, Music, &c.
BIGL SISTERS AND BALLET.

IVANHOE has been some time in preparation, and will be presented to the public with every requisite to insure its success.

IVANHOE MATINEE ON SATURDAY.

BROADWAY THEATRE—Admission 50 cts.

MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS
AND JOHN BROUGHAM'S EMERALD RING.
THREE HOURS OF LAUGHTER IN IRELAND.
IRISH WIT. IRISH MUSIC.
IRISH SONG. IRISH JIG. IRISH SCENERY.
THE WRECK. THE SINKING SHIP.
THE RISING OF THE TIDE.
THE EMERALD RING.
EVERY EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE.

BOWERY THEATRE.

THE CROWDED SUCCESS OF THE AGE,
THE SEVEN DWARFS,
SEVEN DWARFS, SEVEN DWARFS.
EVERY NIGHT, WITH MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY AND MONDAY.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

No. 585 Broadway.
BIRCH, WAMBOLD, BERNARD & BACKUS'
SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
THE COURT OF JUSTICE. First week of THE TEMPEST, OR LOVE UNDER DIFFICULTY.

BRYANTS' MINSTRELS—14TH-ST.

First week of DAN BRYANT'S Burlesque of
RED HOT. RED HOT. RED HOT.
First appearance of Mr. NELSE SEYMOUR.
Dan Bryant, Eugene, and Unsworth every night.

"GO AHEAD."—SEE "STAR-SPANGLED BANNER."

MUSICAL.

AT HAINES BROS.,

No. 46 East 14th-st.,
Union-square.
NEW PIANOS TO RENT.
NEW PIANOS FOR SALE LOW.
NEW PIANOS BY INSTALLMENTS.
NEW PIANOS ON TERMS TO SUIT ALL CLASSES IN REGARD TO PRICE.

A CHICKERING PIANO, $300.

Several first-class pianos returned from hire; bargains. STEDMAN & HOLLYER. Factory and warerooms, 55 West 16th-st., near 6th-av.

A GREAT OFFER.—HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway, will dispose of 100 PIANOS, MELODEONS, and ORGANS, of six first-class makes, at extremely low prices for cash during this month, or will take from $5 to $20 monthly until paid; the same to let, and rent money applied if purchased.

AT BLUME'S.—ELEGANT ROSEWOOD "Knabe" pianos with agraffe arrangement and all latest improvements; second-hand pianos, $100, $150, $200. FREDERICK BLUME, No. 1,125 Broadway, second door above 25th-st.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF FINEST pianos manufactured, 5 yrs. guarantee; installments taken; second-hand pianos for sale and taken in exchange; pianos to let. All rent allowed if purchased. J. C. BARNES, 137 8th-st., near Broadway.

PIANOS.—WE ARE NOW OFFERING THE balance of our stock of Pianos at cost, in consequence of closing up our business. A. H. GALE & CO., No. 207 East 12th-st.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PIANO, CHEAP, call at L. P. CUMMINGS' wareroom, 2 Union-sq. Sold on installments, or for rent. Only [illegible].

PIANOS.—SECOND-HAND PIANOS OF VArious makers for sale at low prices by CHICKERING & SONS, No. 11 East 14th-st.

CLOTHING.

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ANDREW WARNER, Secretary.

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THE FATE OF TWO MURDERERS.

Hanging of Gerald Eaton at Philadelphia.

HIS CRIME AND HOW IT WAS EXPIATED.

Suicide of George S. Twitchell, Jr.

MISERABLE END OF A MISGUIDED MAN.

From Our Own Reporter.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, April 8, 1869.

When this morning dawned it was found that the gallows of Moyamensing had been defrauded of half its food. TWITCHELL had been discovered dead in his cell, but GERALD EATON was yet alive, and was awaiting the inexorable hour in a cell on the north corridor and nearly opposite that of the man who had approached the steps of the same gallows from a very different starting point. The men were as different in their organisms as in their lives, and while TWITCHELL was palsied by the sight of the gallows, even afar off, EATON looked at it squarely and without trembling.

The event which led to the scene of yesterday in Moyamensing yard, occurred on the night of the 12th of June last, and in the neighborhood of the corner of Fifth and Spruce streets, in this city. It was a drunken row, beginning in a barroom and ending in a street fight, accompanied by a fusilade from pistols, no less than twelve or fourteen shots being fired. Foremost upon one side were EATON and one WARNOR, and on the other TIMOTHY HEENAN, a brother of the pugilist JOHN C. HEENAN, who was killed, it is alleged, by the fourth shot that was fired by EATON. Alderman DOUGHERTY was the chief witness against EATON, and chiefly upon this evidence he was convicted, the jury only deliberating sixteen minutes before bringing in a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree. A warrant was issued on the 29th day of January, by Governor GEARY, directing the execution of the condemned on the 26th of February, but the case meantime created much interest, and many petitions were presented to the Governor asking the reprieve of the prisoner. Among these petitions was one from eleven of the jurors in the case, in which they said that from the evidence and charge of the Court, they believed that technically the grade of the offence was murder in the first degree, and that they were required to, and therefore did, unite in rendering such a verdict; but still they believed, and upon reflection that belief was strengthened, that the circumstances attendant upon the commission of the offence relieved it of the character of one imperatively requiring the infliction of the extreme penalty of the law, and they further believed that the ends of public justice would be fully answered by a protracted term of imprisonment.

Upon these petitions a respite was granted on the 24th day of February, and no day being fixed for the execution, EATON and his crime passed from public remembrance, and the more especially so after attention became fixed upon the more absorbing case of TWITCHELL. Soon afterward, however, the Governor issued another warrant for the execution, and designated yesterday as the day when the sentence should be fulfilled. This act immediately aroused all the friends of the condemned to active exertions in his behalf, and the Governor was besieged with importunities in his favor, but without avail. EATON himself, from the time this second warrant was issued, seemed to have been convinced that the Governor would not relent, and acted accordingly. He never made the slightest admission of his guilt, but at all times asserted his innocence in the very strongest terms. To one party of visitors he made the following statement:

> "My life was sworn away to gratify a political prejudice. I hope I may never see my Maker if I fired a single shot that night. Twelve or fourteen men were chasing three or four of us up the street. A man stopped me and asked why I did not shoot. He wrenched the pistol from my hand, calling me hard names for refusing to defend myself against men who were seeking my life. The night was dark and rainy, and you couldn't see a man just in front of you. It was a regular drunken row. Ten shots were fired in quick succession, and yet their eyes were so sharp that they detected the very shot which killed HEENAN—the fourth that was fired—and swore that I fired it. They swore that I fired that shot down the street, while the murdered man was standing on the pavement four houses up the street from me. The man that took the pistol from me is now walking the streets of Philadelphia. A man was standing by me all the time, and could have testified for me; but they indicted him as an accessory, to keep him off the stand, and then discharged him."

In its substance he repeated this statement to the very end, and died with it upon his lips.

No felon ever approached an ignominious death with more calm courage, and less bravado, than GERALD EATON. As the days of his life became few in number no change in his demeanor was observable. He accepted the consolations of the priesthood and received the ministrations of his family and friends in about the same spirit. There was no meek resignation about him, but his stout heart never gave sign of an instant's quailing.

His last night on earth he slept soundly and peacefully, until awakened by the guard a little after 5 o'clock. Very shortly the two priests, Rev. JAMES O'REILLY and Rev. Mr. BRADY, celebrated the solemn service of high mass in the cell. At 7 o'clock the prisoner breakfasted on bread and butter and eggs, [and ate his last meal composedly and apparently with relish. About 8:30 o'clock he received a parting visit from several of his nearest relatives—his wife, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, and a little girl of 8 or 9 years whom he had adopted as his own child. The interview with these was very affecting, and when they left him he appeared deeply moved. His spiritual advisers were then admitted, and remained with him until the last. About 10 the rosary was recited by Father REILLY, and EATON entered into the service with great earnestness, making the responses—which he had thoroughly committed to memory—in a clear and distinct tone, and appearing fully to realize the solemnity of the occasion.

Shortly after 10 o'clock PETER LYLE, Ex-High Sheriff of Philadelphia, arrived at the prison with his jury and others, less than fifty persons in all, who were to be the witnesses of the execution of the sentence of the law. Even then everybody but the prisoner was buoyant with the hope that a reprieve might yet arrive. The death of TWITCHELL had been telegraphed to Governor GEARY, and it was believed that the Governor, being determined that TWITCHELL should not escape the penalty of the law, could not with good grace reprieve EATON while denying the same favor to TWITCHELL, and that now this obstacle was removed by the death of TWITCHELL, he would no longer refuse EATON the life that was so eagerly begged by so many and such powerful parties.

Therefore the Sheriff waited and a long pause ensued. In order to make the proper return to the warrant for execution the Sheriff, with his jury, visited the cell of TWITCHELL to view the dead body, and as they passed upon this errand EATON looked undismayed upon the party he knew was to certify so soon to his own death. The mission to the cell being accomplished, the party returned to the office of the keeper, and there waited while the Sheriff dallied with the law, hoping that each moment would bring the message that would relieve him of his disagreeable duty. Two hours thus passed, and during all that interval EATON was busied in his cell with the priests, and the party in the office conversed in undertones of the events of the day, past and expected, and maintained without lapse, as they all did to the very last, the utmost dignity, and even solemnity, of decorum.

At 12:30 o'clock Sheriff LYLE lost all hope of receiving the expected reprieve, and the preparations for the final scene were commenced. Deputy Sheriff SMITH read the death warrant to the jury, who stood uncovered, and the order of procession to the gallows was then announced. The machinery of death had been erected in the most secluded spot in the prison yard, at the westerly end of the long building, making the walk for the condemned and the witnesses of at least 600 feet. Seeing that all was in readiness, Sheriff LYLE passed to the cell of the prisoner, and presently EATON appeared. He was a man in the very prime and vigor of his life, was about five feet nine inches in height, and his compact frame was surmounted by a shapely head. The face was square and beardless, except a small mustache, and the hair was black and curly. It was not an unpleasant face, nor was there anything repulsive in the appearance of the prisoner. He was attended by the two priests robed in the white vestments of their order, who walked upon either side of him, but in no way supporting him. Nor was there any need of physical aid. He was entirely unfettered. The mercy of the Sheriff had kept from him to the last possible moment all the paraphernalia of the scaffold. His hands were not tied, the frightful noose was not about his neck, nor was the terrible white cap upon his head. He walked unsupported, unflinchingly, without a visible tremble, nor even the twitch of a muscle, the whole of those six hundred feet, joining with the priests in reading the prayers of the Church. As he passed down the walk upon which the narrow windows of the cells opened many of the convicts greeted him with such cries as "Keep a stiff upper lip, Jerry," but he gave no sign that he heard them. His eyes were constantly upon the book, his lips constantly moved in reciting the prayers which his voice uttered without a tremor in it. Before him went High Sheriff LYLE, and behind him marched the jury and others, all uncovered and walking two and two. Thus decorously and solemnly the scaffold was reached. He mounted the steps unaided, and not touching the rail but once, and then only for an instant. He stood unquivering upon the fatal drop, and recited with the priests the litany for a departing soul. His demeanor wrung the heart of every witness. If he had braved death or scoffed at it; if he had shown the slightest symptom of levity, the spell would have been broken. But he did not, and he appeared to all eyes the very incarnation of heroism, and it was amazing to see this felon signalizing the close of a dissolute life with the quiet, stately, decorous courage of the martyrs of old.

The services ended the priests descended, and Deputy MALLOY manacled EATON'S hands and adjusted the rope upon his neck. This officer had been an old acquaintance of EATON, and as he pressed down the noose the condemned said to him: "BOB, I never fired that shot; so help me God I never did." These were the only words in reference to the crime he spoke upon the scaffold, and were the last he uttered on earth. In a moment's time the white cap had been put on, the drop had fallen, and the sentence of the law was executed at precisely 12:50 o'clock P. M. A few slight spasms were the only motions in the body after the fall; in four minutes they had entirely ceased, and in twelve minutes the heart ceased to beat. In half an hour the remains were cut down and were delivered to the relatives, who had a hearse in waiting to convey them away for sepulture. EATON was a man 33 years of age, was a native of Ireland, but was brought in early youth to this country, and learning the trade of a printer, was employed for some years on a New-York journal. Latterly, however, he fell into dissolute habits, and ran the course of crime until it ended in Moyamensing Prison yard.

The execution was scarcely over before it was the topic of conversation everywhere in the city, and everywhere the feeling was dominant that EATON had heroically met an unmerited doom. The general expression was, that if men are to be hanged for general character, then perhaps EATON was justly executed; but that the specific offence alleged against him, even if clearly proven, was not a crime meriting the extreme penalty of the law. Even at the foot of the gallows, while the body was yet swaying from the beam, Gov. GEARY was severely censured for his refusal to grant the reprieve, and reputable citizens in every part of the city reiterated the sentiment. This feeling will probably soon pass away, but this afternoon it is intense, bitter and almost universal.

GEO. S. TWITCHELL.

Philadelphia this morning was greeted by an unexpected horror. GEORGE S. TWITCHELL, Jr., earlier than was expected, made the dreadful crime with which he is connected the topic of conversation.

On the 22d day of November last, a family dwelt in the elegant and spacious house on the corner of Tenth and Pine streets, in this city, that was then unknown beyond a small social circle, but has since sprang into a widespread and terrible notoriety. The putative head of the family was GEORGE S. TWITCHELL, Jr., a fair-haired, light-complexioned man of small stature and slender frame, and about 28 years of age. His wife CAMILLA TWITCHELL was several years his senior in age, was his superior in physique and in intellectual power. With this childless man and wife lived the aged mother of the wife, Mrs. MARY E. HILL. She was then a woman gray-haired but robust, and seemed that day assured of many years of active life. Hers had been a checkered career, and she had at last found quiet, if not contentment, in the household of her daughter.

That 22d of November was the Sabbath, and the servant SARAH CAMPBELL went to evening church service, leaving the other inmates of the house at home. About 9 o'clock she returned, and after repeated rings at the door-bell TWITCHELL came down and let her in. He was but partially dressed, and tarrying to say that it was a cold night, passed up stairs, and as he went queried: "I wonder where mother is?" SARAH went into the kitchen, and opening the door leading into the back-yard found "mother," a mangled, bloody corpse, stretched upon the pavement. Her cries alarmed the house, and first came TWITCHELL, who helped to carry the dead woman in and lay her on a settee in the kitchen, and to bathe her head and to minister unto her in all possible ways, when she was past all surgery. The woman to whom he was thus kind, and for whom he sent for a doctor in all haste, was but a mangled wreck of humanity. The right half of frontal bone, the anterior portion of parietal bone, the malar bone, including the cavity of the orbit of the eye, were comminuted, broken into small, irregular pieces; there was a hole into the brain at the right temple, downward, inward and backward; it was quite as deep as my finger is long; there was a fracture extending entirely across the head through the right and left parietal, and through the temporal bone, extending to the base of the brain, dividing the whole skull; another on the left side, irregular.

The uproar in the house called in the neighbors and summoned the Police. Every wound had a tongue to say that murder had been done, and TWITCHELL and wife were then taken in custody. The Coroner's jury declared that Mrs. HILL had come to her death at their hands, and the Grand Jury indicted both for the murder. Subsequent events are familiar to the public, and it is scarcely necessary to give the details of the protracted trial of the husband, which began Dec. 21, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, and lasted several days. It ended with the conviction of TWITCHELL and his sentence to be hanged. In Pennsylvania the law vests the power of issuing the warrant for execution in the Governor alone, and Governor GEARY issued his warrant appointing Thursday, the 8th day of April, for the execution.

Public opinion in Philadelphia set strongly against TWITCHELL from the moment of the murder, and the tide never turned afterward. The wife was tried shortly after the husband, and in her case a verdict of acquittal was promptly rendered, that suited to the general belief, and was accepted as a just disposition of the case. The case was one of circumstantial evidence alone, and the blood-stains upon his garments, and other facts, were accepted as indubitable proofs against him. Mrs. HILL had evidently been struck the first blow, which stunned if it did not kill her, as she lay upon a lounge in a room on the third floor, and the blood had spurted up sprinkling the wall, and from the other wounds had trickled down dabbling the carpet. Then the body had been lifted by main force and being carried to the window thrown out upon the pavement below, where it was found. These facts and proof that on the night of the homicide no persons had been in the house but the victim and TWITCHELL and wife, seemed to satisfy the public mind that the deed had been the work of the hands of the husband.

But he was a man with powerful friends, and was not abandoned to his fate without determined efforts being made for his relief. His counsel urged at the trial and afterward the utter lack of motive, and showed by medical experts that the wounds on the body could not have been made by the heavy poker found near the body covered with blood, and matted with gray hair. But all efforts to stay the execution of the sentence of the law, either before the Courts or the Governor, ended in total failure, and when staring from his lonely cell he could see only the scaffold, the prisoner at last broke down and made this confession:

> I went to my room on the night of the murder, and, instead of going to bed, lay down on the lounge which was in my room, and fell asleep; my wife was in bed at the time; I was aroused at her repeated calls, and ran down to the dining-room, where I found her much excited, saying, "I have had a quarrel with mother, and killed her!" I do not know whether she said: "Save me!" or "help me hide it!" but at last we threw the body of Mrs. HILL out of the window, to make it look as if she fell out. I went down stairs and washed my hands and face at the hydrant; then went to my room, undressed and went to bed. My wife came up afterward and got into bed, where we stayed until SARAH (CAMPBELL) rang the bell. I think we were in bed ten or twenty minutes. I made a solemn vow to Eternal God that night that I would never reveal it, but I cannot keep it any longer. I am sorry that I said "I knew nothing of it," but I did it with the vow in my mind, and to save my wife. I now make this disclosure that I may have peace with God.
>
> GEORGE S. TWITCHELL, Jr.

This confession he made solemnly in the presence of two witnesses, and afterward reiterated it to one of his counsel. Before this he had utterly broken down in spirit, and even so long ago as the 10th of March, when his death warrant was read to him by Deputy Sheriff THOMAS B. SMITH, his agitation was remarkable and pitiable in the extreme. In that condition he remained to the end, and palsied and unnerved by the chilling shadow of the gallows, became a mere wreck of a man. As the day for his execution drew near he became more and more prostrated with the fear of his coming doom, and it was the opinion that he would be carried insensible to the scaffold to undergo the sentence of the law.

Wednesday being his last day on earth, he received the final visit of his relatives, and the paroxysms of his fright became more and more exhaustive. He had the horrible gallows-scare upon him, and clung to his frail hold of life with such tenacious grasp that the ministrations of the priesthood and the consolations of friends sounded alike in his ears as unmeaning babbling.

As night came on he seemed more calm, and though the death-fright was yet on him, the gallows-scare had lifted its terrible shadow. He was as one who shuddered with the sure pangs of a foreknown dissolution, but he no longer acted as one who felt the gallows-trap opening beneath his feet. At the supper hour, when the cell door was opened, GERALD EATON, condemned to die on the same scaffold, and whose cell was on the opposite side of the corridor, called to TWITCHELL to keep his courage and die game. [illegible] after, and shortly [illegible] Rev. GEORGE BRINGHURST, entered the cell and remained with him until three o'clock, and during all those long and terrible hours the constant prayer of TWITCHELL was not for forgiveness nor mercy, nor even for life here or hereafter. He prayed only that he might not live until the morrow; he besought God only that he might die in his bed. The gallows scare was on him again, and the horrible scaffold which he knew loomed up against the great prison wall shut the Cross of Calvary from his vision. At the hour named the minister left him, and thenceforward GEORGE S. TWITCHELL, Jr., had no more of earthly company. At 2 o'clock in the morning the guard looked in upon him through the grated door, and saw him lying upon his bed, calm and peaceful at last. At 5:20 o'clock the guard again saw him lying in exactly the same position. He called, and received no answer. He entered the cell and bent with his light over the prisoner's face. He was looking only upon a dead man's visage, and GEORGE S. TWITCHELL, Jr., had after all escaped the gallows.

The body was found lying flat upon the back, and all the limbs so composed and ordered as though the hand of affliction had straightened them for the grave. As there were no distortions of the limbs, so there were no contortions of the features. The skin was of a livid hue, but the face had not been warped by a virulent poison. The guard looked for a moment at this strange sight and called Mr. PERKINS, the Superintendent, who, in turn, summoned the Prison Physician. That expert in death and misery examined the body closely, but could not tell from any mere supercial examination, whether any poison had been taken. If the death was the result of suicide it was undoubtedly the work of poison, for there were no outward marks of violence on the body.

The news of this generally unexpected end of the Twichell case spread rapidly throughout the city, and was known everywhere at an early hour. Some hastily called it a suicide, but many considered that the physical organism of TWITCHELL had snapped under the tension of his fear and that he had literally died of fright. Everybody therefore looked with intense interest for the reresult of the *post-mortem* examination to be made under the authority of the Coroner, as the only means of definitely establishing the cause. At 9 o'clock in the morning, Deputy Coroner FLETCHER and Dr. SHOPLEIGH visited Moyamensing Prison for the purpose of making the *post-mortem*, but Superintendent PERKINS declined to give them access to the body until after it had been viewed by Sheriff LYLE, and the inquest was therefore necessarily postponed.

This end of the Twitchell case closes one of the darkest tragedies in the history of the Quaker City, replete as her annals have lately been with deeds of blood. From out the depths of her intense respectability and prim social life, where it had lain dormant and unsuspected, suddenly sprang this horrible TWITCHELL family, appearing as a hideous ulcer upon an otherwise healthy body. It is now admitted that Mrs. HILL formerly kept a house of assignation in Washington, and that her daughter was an illegitimate child whose father was formerly a member of Congress from Ohio. This daughter entered the TWITCHELL family as housekeeper for the father, and, it is asserted, maintained an illicit connection with him for several years before marrying the son. The tragedy of to-day is regarded as a sequel that might have been expected from such a retrospect as this.

Associated Press Dispatch.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, April 8.

The following portion of testimony before the Coroner's jury shows the cause of TWITCHELL'S death. No clue has been obtained as to how he obtained the poison:

> *Dr. E. B. Shapleigh*, being sworn, said: I made a *post-mortem* examination of the body of Twitchell; the eyes were examined first, and a peculiar dryness about the corners was observed; there was a stain on the lower lip which could not be washed away; the brain was examined, the blood vessels of which were found to be excessively congested, and the odor of prussic acid was noticeable, besides a peculiar redness of blood; that which ran upon the bench and floor did not coagulate; the lungs were congested; the heart was flaccid and contained fluid blood; the liver was in a normal condition; the stomach contained but a small quantity of fluid, but no solid food: the mucous membrane of the stomach was in a state of high congestion; the odor of prussic acid was observed wherever the body was opened; I had no doubt on my mind as to the cause of death from the examination; but in searching the cell I discovered a bottle wrapped in paper in the toe of a boot; it contained a solution of cyanide of potassium, which is a deadly poison; it was a half-ounce bottle, and is about half full; a portion of it was evidently poured in the tin cup by the prisoner, and swallowed by him as he lay on the bed; there is no doubt that GEORGE S. TWITCHELL came to his death by poison administered by himself.

Other physicians all concurred with Dr. SHAPLEIGH as to the cause of his death.

The jury at this point of the examination adjourned until Saturday morning at 11 o'clock, when the taking of the testimony will be resumed.

THE EXCISE LAW.

Opposition to the Proposed Amendments—Addresses of Jonathan Sturges, Dr. Bishop, Rev. Drs. Budington, Ganse, Mingins and Others.

A meeting for the purpose of protesting against the proposed amendment to the Excise law, permitting the unrestricted sale of lager-beer and lowering the fees for licenses, was held at Irving Hall last evening. About 300 persons were present.

Among the gentlemen on the platform were Messrs. Jonathan Sturges, R. H. M'Curdy, A. R. Wetmore, Rev. Drs. Burchard, Budington, Ganse, A. Atterbury and Prime, Dr. Bishop and O. E. Wood.

On motion, Mr. STURGES took the chair.

Mr. STURGES returned his thanks for the honor conferred on him. He felt honored, he said, because, called to preside over men who are engaged in all good works for suffering humanity—men who found our hospitals, our schools, and ameliorate the condition of the poor. If he desired to find men of the opposite character, he must attend a meeting called in favor of the amendment they are here to condemn—he must go among men willing to ruin their fellow-citizens, and then leave them to us to be cared for.

NATHAN BISHOP, LL. D., was then introduced. He said the object of this meeting was to enter a solemn protest against the amendment to the Excise law, which has passed the Assembly and is now before the Senate. They were opposed to it for several reasons. It is a good law compared with any which has preceded it on the same subject. It has thrown a sacred quiet and protection around the Sabbath day, and over the community and family home. It has brought to the treasury $1,200,000 annually. The Liquor law ought to pay its own way, but it does not. This law is good because it is the best friend of the poorest people in the community. Many of those present had spent much of their time in visiting the poor. They have given all they could of their own means and all they could beg from others, and yet they still find that this class are almost beyond the reach of any private or even public charity. There are in this City one hundred thousand laborers; these, more than all others, are benefited by this law. Hundreds of wives have said to the charitable visitors among them, "they could get along very well while the husband kept away from the liquor shop on Sundays." Twenty thousand of these men at least have been in the habit of spending their Sundays in the grogshop before the passage of the law, each of whom spent on an average $1, thus making $20,000 spent in one day. He, the speaker, had visited more than twenty manufacturing establishments, and learned that one in five stayed away from work on Monday, because they have had a drunk on Sunday. Eighteen to twenty thousand days' work is thus lost in the year. The present Excise law did not originate with the politicians, but with men who sought the good of the community; but after it had passed into the hands of political leaders, it was altered and modified, and again cut down at Albany; but, imperfect as it is, its good effects very soon became manifest on the lower classes of the community. Mr. BISHOP spoke at length of the changed condition for the better of the working classes since the present law went into operation, and urged the necessity of preserving it on the statute book as the safeguard of the toiling poor, the preservation of the peace of the community and sacredness of the Sabbath.

Resolutions were then read by Dr. PRIME expressing the sense of the meeting as protesting against the proposed amendment, as removing the sale of lager-beer from under the supervision of the Police, and opening the door to the illegal sale of all liquors; as discriminating in favor of the indulgences of citizens of a single nationality, and tending to impair, if not destroy, the efficiency of the present law in diminishing poverty and crime and securing peace and order in the community, and as being in direct conflict with the settled legislation of the State from its earliest history.

Rev. Mr. MINGINS bore testimony to the evil effects of liquor among the lower classes.

Rev. J. BUDINGTON said the air was thick with storms. Rumors of corruption in the highest places of the land are floating about. Our slaves have gone, and in their place our law-makers are in the market, and are knocked down to the highest bidders. He went on to characterize the proposed amendment as an enormous fungus, which would cover over the whole of the original law. The public, he said, are not aware of what is going on. The Germans themselves do not know what they ask. They claim the rights of Germans. We tell them they are Americans and must demand the rights of Americans. If they want German rights let them take them in Germany. [Loud applause.] If they want American rights they must accept American obligations.

Rev. HERVEY D. GANSE spoke next. After remarking that so large an audience as the cause demanded was not present, he said he would confine his remarks to three points: First, he claimed that the Excise law is an adequate barrier against a gigantic evil. The law gives to the whole community one rest day in the week. On that day people are exposed to more than usual temptation. This law guarded them against temptation. In regard to the Germans, he believed their name was used as a mere catchword in this matter. Secondly, it is impossible to lay a finger on the Excise law without breaking it down. The amendment proposed was a cunning one. He had not much knowledge of lager-beer, but [illegible] convinced him it was [illegible]. Besides, if the sale of lager-beer was permitted, how could the sale of other liquors be prevented? Thirdly, there is no good, no plausible, no tolerable motive for touching the law. The only reason stated by those who desire to amend the law is to please a certain portion of the community. He trusted that the people would stand up against the flood of evil which would wash away all the good results of previous legislation.

Rev. Dr. PRIME then offered the following:

Resolved, That a deputation of three be appointed to present the action of this meeting to the Senate at Albany.

This and the resolutions previously offered were adopted, after which the meeting adjourned.

GARROTING.

A Young Man Garroted, Robbed and Nearly Murdered—Statement of the Injured Man.

A most daring robbery and attempted murder was perpetrated at Bergen City about 1 o'clock yesterday morning. The victim was a young gentleman named J. WADSWORTH THOMAS, a clerk for the firm of TUTTLE & VAN WAGNER, wholesale leather dealers in Ferry-street, New-York. Young Mr. THOMAS left New-York by the 12 o'clock boat Wednesday night, and took the last car up for Bergen City, having in his possession a paper box containing a new suit of clothes and a pair of new patent-leather boots. The only passengers besides him were a gentleman and three ladies, residents of Bergen. At the end of the route Mr. THOMAS bade the car-driver—with whom he had been conversing—good night, and started for his mother's house, in the square, opposite the public school-house.

Yesterday morning, about 5:30 o'clok, the servant girl, upon coming down, found the young man lying insensible on the dining-room floor, with a bruise upon his forehead. Dr. CORNELISON, an uncle of the unfortunate young man, was immediately summoned, and notwithstanding everything possible was done, he continued in a delirious state nearly the entire day, at times exclaiming—"You have got the best of me; you have got a club, and I have nothing."

Towards evening the injured man revived sufficiently to give the following statement: After leaving the car he proceeded home, and going around to the rear door, was about to enter, when his attention was attracted by groans, as if some person was in distress in the yard at the end of the house. He started to ascertain the cause, and upon reaching the corner of the building, a man with huge whiskers sprung suddenly up and saying, "You (applying an indecent epithet,) I've got you," at the same time dealt him a blow over the forehead with a club. Mr. THOMAS attempted to seize the assailant by the neck, but failing to retain his hold, partially pulled off a pair of false whiskers. From that time he does not know what occurred until after daylight, when he partially revived and found himself lying on the ground where the struggle occurred. He then managed to crawl into the dining room, where he again became unconscious. Dr. CORNELISON is of the opinion that Mr. THOMAS was prevented from giving an alarm, either by being gagged, or, more likely, the ruffian having held him down by placing one knee across his chest, while rifling his pockets, which were all found turned inside out. The highwayman robbed him of the new suit of clothes and boots, (leaving the box in the yard;) tore out his shirt bosom, containing diamond studs; took off his false wristbands, which were fastened with a valuable pair of sleeve buttons; slipped off a gold ring from his finger, and also robbed him of his wallet. The property taken was worth over $200, but the amount of money lost has not yet been ascertained. The shirt bosom and studs were found in the yard in the morning. Last evening the injured man was so much improved that his recovery was considered quite probable.

Dr. CORNELISON has offered a reward of $500 for the detection of the robber, who is supposed to be a resident of Bergen.

Mr. THOMAS is a highly respectable young man, and the boldness of the outrage has caused much excitement and alarm among the inhabitants on the hill.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

New-York.

CARL KERCHGESENER, the German who assaulted CAROLINE YAGERDEHIND and MARY MAR X with a razor, at No. 149 Elizabeth-street, on Wednesday night, in consequence of domestic troubles, was arraigned before Alderman CUDDY at the Tombs yesterday, and fully committed to await the result of the women's injuries. As a medical certificate was presented to the effect that CAROLINE was in a dangerous condition, the magistrate notified Coroner KEENAN to hold an *ante-mortem* examination. The supposition is that CARL is insane. He alleges that he was incensed by his wife and CAROLINE having hidden his children.

A fire occurred yesterday noon on the third floor of No. 115 Chambers-street, occupied by H. HOLLANDER & Co., human hair dealers. The flames were caused by coals falling from a stove. The Third Ward Police extinguished the flames with a damage of $100.

An incendiary attempt was made to burn the dwelling, No. 161 Perry-street, by igniting shavings in the hallway. The flames were extinguished with only slight damage.

An unknown man fell in an apoplectic fit yesterday, in West Broadway, and died soon after admission to Bellevue Hospital. The body was placed on view at the Morgue and Coroner SCHIRMER notified. An unknown man was found drowned in the East River yesterday, at the foot of Catharine-street. Coroner SCHIRMER held an inquest over the remains at the Morgue.

The fifth social of the Broadway Tabernacle will be held to-night in the parlors of the church. Professor FROBISHER will read.

The majority of the stationers of this City will show their respect for the late GEORGE F. NESBITT, by closing their stores on Saturday at 12 o'clock. Other stationers are expected to do the same.

Yesterday morning a large audience, composed mainly of ladies, assembled at the Bible House. The occasion was the fifty-third anniversary of the Female Auxiliary Bible Society. The exercises were very interesting. The venerable Dr. DE WITT presided. The annual report of the Society was read by Rev. Mr. TAYLOR. The financial statement embraced in the report was as follows: Received from all sources, (churches, individuals, subscriptions and donations,) $12,179 10; disbursements, (amounts paid to Bible readers, for the printing of magazines and incidental expenses,) $11,397 50. The report was adopted. Rev. Drs. VINTON and HALL then addressed the ladies, and the Society adjourned.

At 8 o'clock last evening a fire occurred on the roof of No. 21 Orchard-street, and extended to No. 23. The flames were soon extinguished, though the following losses were occasioned: J. SHIELDS, owner of buildings, loss $1,000. J. LEWIS, basement, first floor and attic of No. 21, loss 200; insured for $1,000. Second floor and part of attic of No. 21, LYMAN HARRIS, loss $200; insured for $2,000 in the Brooklyn. First floor of No. 24, THOS. HOLMES, loss $150; no insurance. Second floor, PALMER BRICKLEY, loss $200; no insurance. Third floor, JOHN MCCABE, loss $250; no insurance.

Counsel engaged in the case of "Colonel" HERMAN, the alleged soldiers' claim swindler, appeared before Justice BULL yesterday morning, and, upon motion, the hearing was adjourned.

The managers of the "Wilson" Industrial School and Mission (No. 137 Avenue A) have purchased a large building, 54x90 feet, corner of Eighth-street and Avenue A, which they intend to prepare for immediate occupation. For three years the work of this institution has been hindered for lack of men; during these years it has embraced day schools, dressmaking, plain sewing and housework departments, and a regularly organized church, with its Sabbath Schools, Bible class and "Mothers' Meetings." In addition, many friendless girls have been furnished with a night's lodging, or an asylum until a suitable home could be provided.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Thursday, April 8—1 P. M.

Consols, 93⅜ for money and 93⅜@93½ for the account. United States Five-twenty Bonds are dull and unchanged. Railway Stocks are firm.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday, April 8—1 P. M.

COTTON—The market is easier, but not quotably lower.

PROVISIONS—Lard, 72s. ⅌ cwt. Pork, 103s. ⅌ bbl. for Eastern Prime Mess.

HAVRE, Thursday, April 8.

COTTON—The market opened unchanged.

FRANKFORT, Thursday, April 8.

United States Five-twenty Bonds are dull at 87⅛ for for the issue of 1862.

LONDON, Thursday, April 8—4:30 P. M.

Consols closed at 93½ for money, and 93¾ for the account. United States Five-twenties quiet at 83⅜. Erie Railway Shares, 24⅛; Illinois Centrals, 96¾; Atlantic and Great Western Consolidated Bonds, 31; Stocks quiet.

The official returns of the Bank of England, made public to-day, show that the amount of specie in vault has decreased £[illegible] since the last report.

PARIS, Thursday, April 8—Evening.

The Bourse closed steady; Rentes, 70f. 22c.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday, April 8—4:30 P. M.

COTTON—The market closed dull at the following quotations:

Middling Uplands............12⅛d.

Middling Orleans............12¼d.

The sales of the day foot up 8,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS—Corn closed at 29s. 6d. for new Mixed Western. Other articles unaltered.

PROVISIONS—The market closed unchanged.

PRODUCE—Fine Rosin has advanced to 17s. Petroleum has declined; Spirits, 9d.; Refined, 1s. 9½d. Other articles of produce unchanged.

LONDON, Thursday, April 8—4:30 P. M.

There are no changes to record in the London market.

HAVRE, Thursday, April 8—Evening.

Cotton market closed unchanged for both stock on spot and afloat.

HAVANA, Thursday, April 8.

The SUGAR market is firmer; sales were made to-day on the basis of 8½@8¾ reals ⅌ arroba for No. 12 Dutch Standard. Muscovado Sugar, 7¾@8½ reals [illegible] to Good Refining. EXCHANGE on Paris 1 ⅌ cent. discount and par; on United States, 60 days' sight, in gold, par and ¼ ⅌ cent. premium; in currency, 24½@23¾ ⅌ cent. discount.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Thursday, April 8.

EXCHANGE on New-York 1-10 premium. FLOUR dull; Spring Extras, $5 25@$6 75. WHEAT active; No. 2 at $1 08¼@$1 08¾; No. 1, $1 15@$1 18. CORN dull at 52¼c. for regular new. OATS dull, sellers 51¼c. RYE quiet at $1 15½@$1 16 for No. 1. BARLEY dull; regular sellers $1 52; sample lots, $1 72½@$1 85. WHISKY dull at 85c. MESS PORK nominal at $30 25. LARD quiet at 17¼c. Sweet-pickled HAMS nominal at 15½c.@16c. Dry-salted SHOULDERS, 11½c.@11¾c. Live HOGS active; Stocky, $8 75@$9; Fair to Medium, $9 50@$10; Good to Choice, $10 25@$10 50. CATTLE dull and weak; Common $4@$4 80; Good Shipping Steers, $6 50@$6 90. RECEIPTS—8,000 bbls. Flour, 5,500 bushels Wheat, 72,000 bushels Corn, 10,000 bushels Oats, 5,000 Live Hogs. SHIPMENTS—12,000 bbls. Flour, 7,500 bushels Wheat, 19,000 bushels Corn, 37,000 bushels Oats, 4,000 bushels Rye, 2,000 bushels Barley, 4,500 Live Hogs.

ST. LOUIS, Thursday, April 8.

TOBACCO unchanged. COTTON nominally 26½c.@27c. HEMP unchanged. FLOUR firmer and unchanged. WHEAT—Fair to Choice No. 2 Spring, $1 13. CORN dull and easier; White, in bulk, 58c.@59c.; sacked, 63½c.@67c. OATS firmer at 63c.@65c. BARLEY—Small business doing; Minnesota Spring, $2 10. RYE easier; sales at $1 25@$1 27. WHISKY dull at 88c. MESS PORK lower; sales at $30 25@$30 50, in round lots. BACON extremely dull; the demand is chiefly for Clear Rib Sides, which are scarce; sales at 17c. LARD, 17c., for Choice Country. CATTLE dull and heavy; sales at $3@$7. Live HOGS quiet at $8@$10. RECEIPTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 4,000 bushels Wheat, 3,000 bushels Corn, 3,000 bushels Oats.

NEW-ORLEANS, Thursday, April 8.

COTTON quiet and steady; Middlings, 28c.; receipts, 1,127 bales; sales, 2,500 bales; exports, 4,418 bales. GOLD, 132¼. EXCHANGE—Sterling, 142¾; Commercial, 141½@142; New-York Sight Drafts, ⅛ premium. SUGAR dull; Common, 11c.; Prime, 13½c. MOLASSES scarce; fermenting, 65c. FLOUR firm; Superfine, $5 75; Double Extra, $6 25; Treble Extra, $6 50. CORN firmer; White, 77c.@78c. OATS firm at 70c. BRAN firm at $1 15@$1 20. HAY quiet; Prime, $26. PORK lower; sales at $32. BACON dull; Shoulders, 14c.; Sides, 17¼c.@17½c. LARD quiet; tierce, 18c.@19c.; keg, 20c.@21c. WHISKY unchanged. COFFEE unchanged.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, April 8.

COTTON unchanged. FLOUR little more active; sales 2,000 bbls. Superfine at $5 25@$5 50; Extras, $6@$6 50; Northwestern Extra Family, $6 50@$7; Pennsylvania do., $7 75@$8; Ohio do., $8@$9; Fancy, $10@$12. WHEAT dull and drooping, but prices unchanged. RYE and CORN are unchanged. OATS steady at 73c.@75c. PETROLEUM nominal; Crude, 22½c.; Refined, 31c. COFFEE firmer; Rio, 14½c.@17½c.; Laguayra, 17c.@17¾c., gold. MOLASSES and SUGAR inactive. PROVISIONS dull. MESS PORK, $32 50. LARD, 19c. WHISKY declined to 95c.

TOLEDO, Thursday, April 8.

FLOUR quiet at $6@$8 for Double Extra to Fancy Winter Wheat. WHEAT quiet and advanced 2½c.; Amber, $1 42½; No. 1 Red, $1 42½. CORN dull; No. 1, 65½c.; No. 2, 60½c. OATS steady at 60c.@60½c. for No. 1 and Michigan. RYE quiet and firm. BARLEY dull and nominal. RECEIPTS—1,900 bbls. Flour, 2,800 bushels Wheat, 11,000 bushels Corn, 1,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—2,200 bbls. Flour, 7,500 bushels Wheat, 17,000 bushels Corn, 1,400 bushels Oats.

BALTIMORE, Thursday, April 8.

COTTON dull; Middlings, 28c.@28¼. and nominal. FLOUR dull; market favors buyers. WHEAT dull and unchanged; receipts small. CORN dull; White, 81c.@83c.; Yellow, 85c.@86c. OATS firm at 65c.@73c. RYE steady and unchanged. MESS PORK quiet at $32@$32 50. BACON quiet; Rib Sides, 16⅛@16¾c.; Clear Sides, 17½c.@17¾c.; Shoulders, 14½c.@14¾c.; Hams, 20c.@21c. LARD dull at 20c. WHISKY dull at 93c.

SAN FRANCISCO, Wednesday, April 7.

The Mission and Pacific Woolen Mills have consolidated their capital of $5,000,000. The Savage Mining Company has declared a dividend of $4 a share, payable on the 10th inst. Coin drafts on Atlantic cities, 2 ⅌ cent.; Telegraphic Transfers nominal at 3¼; Currency, 28⅛. FLOUR dull at $4 50@$5 50. WHEAT inactive; best samples, $1 60—a decline of 5c. LEGAL TENDERS quiet and unchanged.

MILWAUKEE, Thursday, April 8.

FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT firm; No. 1, $1 10¾; No. 2, $1 05¾. OATS dull; No. 2, 53c.@54c. CORN firm; new, 54½c.@55c. RYE in fair demand at $1 13@$1 14. BARLEY steady; No. 2, $1 55@$1 60. RECEIPTS—12,000 bushels Wheat, 4,000 bushels Oats, 3,000 bushels Corn, 1,000 bushels Rye. SHIPMENTS—500 bbls. Flour, 3,000 bushels Wheat.

CINCINNATI, Thursday, April 8.

FLOUR unchanged; Family, $6 50. WHEAT dull; No. 1, $1 40@$1 42; No. 2, $1 35. CORN, 64c. for Ear. OATS, 64c. for Mixed, and 67c. for White. RYE dull at $1 40. BARLEY, $1 15 for Canada, $1 75@$2 for State Spring. COTTON quiet at 27c. WHISKY, 87c. BUTTER firm at 44c.@48c. EGGS, 22c.@23c. Beef CATTLE quiet at $4@$7 50 gross. HOGS unchanged. GOLD, 131⅛.

LOUISVILLE, Thursday, April 8.

TOBACCO—Sales, 199 hhds. Lugs to Medium Leaf at $4@$14. COTTON, 26½c. MESS PORK, $31 50. BACON—Shoulders, 13½c.@13¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 16¾c.; Clear Sides, 17¼c.@17½c.; Bulk Shoulders, 12¼c.; Clear Sides, 16¼c. FLOUR, $5 50@$6. WHEAT, $1 45@$1 55. CORN, 65c.@66c. OATS, 60c. WHISKY, 88c.

MEMPHIS, Thursday, April 8.

COTTON dull and nominal; receipts, 470 bales; shipments, 1,600 bales. FLOUR quiet and unchanged. CORN, 72c.@74c. MESS PORK, $32@$33. LARD, 19c.@20c. BACON quiet; Shoulders, 14c.; Sides, 17½c. Bulk MEATS, 12¾c.@16¾c.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Thursday, April 8.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE weaker at 44½c.@45c. RESIN steady; stock light; price $1 80. Crude TURPENTINE unchanged. TAR quiet at $2 55@$2 60. COTTON quiet at 26c. for Middlings.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Thursday, April 8.

FLOUR steady and unchanged; sales 1,400 bbls. WHEAT in moderate demand; sales 1,000 bushels No. 1 White Michigan at $1 90. All other articles unchanged.

DETROIT, Thursday, April 8.

WHEAT very firm; Extra Winter White, $1 78; No. 1, $1 61; No. 2, $1 38; No. 1 Amber, $1 44. CORN 70c. OATS 60c. CLOVER SEED, $8 75.

MOBILE, Thursday, April 8.

Cotton market is dull with a limited demand; sales 270 bales; Low Middlings, 26¼c.@26½c.; receipts, 579 bales; exports, 259 bales.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Thursday, April 8.

COTTON quiet; sales 350 bales; Middlings, 27½c.; receipts, 460 bales; exports to Great Britain, 2,091 bales; exports coastwise, 274 bales.

SAVANNAH, Thursday, April 8.

COTTON dull; sales 300 bales; Middlings, 27¾c.; receipts, 652 bales; exports coastwise, 168 bales.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Thursday, April 8.

COTTON market easier, with a slight decline; sales, 238 bales; Middlings, 26c ¼; receipts, 103 bales.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, April 8.

Stocks strong; Pennsylvania State Fives, 100; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 29⅛; Reading Railroad, 46⅛; Pennsylvania Railroad, 59. Gold, 131¾.

Weather Report.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, April 8—9 A. M.

Place.	Wind.	Weather.	Ther.
Plaister Cove	S.	Snowing	43
Portland	N. W.	Snowing	40
Boston	W.	Clear	45
New-York	W.	Cloudy	48
Philadelphia	S. W.	Cloudy	45
Wilmington, Del.	W.	Cloudy	42
Washington	S. W.	Clear	47
Fortress Monroe	—	Clear	56
Richmond	W.	Clear	47
Augusta, Ga.	W.	Clear	55
Savannah	N. N. W.	Clear	60
Charleston	N.	Clear	55
Oswego	N. W.	Cloudy	40
Buffalo	W.	Cloudy	35
Pittsburg	—	Hazy	45
Chicago	N. W.	Clear	45
Louisville	S. W.	Cloudy	64
Mobile	N. W.	Clear	60
New-Orleans	N. E.	Clear	62
Key West	N.	Cloudy	70
Havana	N.	Cloudy	75

[Advertisement.]

Deaf Mutes will be interested in a Sketch of Character given of Dr. PEET, in April No. *Phrenological Journal.* 30 cents, or $3 a year. Address S. R. WELLS, No. 489 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

HATS FOR THE REFINED.—KNOX'S Spring hat has excited well-merited commendation by its exquisite beauty and finish, and is selling as rapidly as the last popular novel. Call at KNOX'S, No. 212 Broadway, and procure one of these matchless fabrics.

[Advertisement.]

E. HOLMES' Burglar Alarm Telegraph Office is removed to 7 Murray-st., two doors from Broadway.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

Steamer	Date	From	To
FROM EUROPE.			
Deutschland	March 27	Bremen	New-York
FOR EUROPE.			
City of London	April 10	New-York	Liverpool
Queen	April 10	New-York	Liverpool
William Penn	April 10	New-York	London
FOR HAVANA AND ASPINWALL.			
De Soto	April 10	New-York	Havana
Alaska	April 10	New-York	Aspinwall

Departure of Foreign Mails.

SATURDAY.

Mails for Havana and West Indies, by the *De Soto*, close at the General Post Office at 2 P. M.

Mails for Europe, *via* Liverpool, by the *City of London*, close at 12 M. Supplementary mail for *paid* letters on Pier No. 45 North River, to 1:30 P. M.

Mails for China, Japan, South Pacific, Central America, &c., by the *Alaska*, close at 10:30 A. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 4 P. M.
North, through *via* H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4, 9:15 P. M.
North Way, *via* Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners	5 A. M.
East, *via* New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, *via* Newport	4 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:20 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	5 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 6:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn.. &c	5 A. M.; 4 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Cleopatra, from Havana—Mr. and Mrs. Martin, Miss Louisa Barbeau, Mr. Margreyther, J. E. Alexandre, C. Barjan, Mrs. Schmidt, 2 children and servant, Mr. Warnhalt, lady and child, Miss Parda, Rafael Davice, C. Merighi, Ramon Medina, Mr. Keith and lady, Tandero Alea, R. Balcadillo, Nemicio Nampa, R. Gameles, T. F. Cleveri, R. Canton, R. Rodrigues, S. Boleis, J. R. Ruis, G. Overbawer, J. J. Zapata, P. Fernandes, Thomas Valdes, Mr. Zanadil, wife and two children, Jules Gambrema and son, Maria Velasquez and children, J. Jose Oleza, T. Garside.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 5 21 | Sun sets.... 6 33 | Moon rises. 4 38

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 6 13 | Gov. Island. 7 02 | Hell Gate.. 8 24

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung, New-Yorker Journal* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....THURSDAY, April 8.

Arrived.

Steamship Cleopatra, Phillips, Vera Cruz March 27, Sisal 30th, and Havana April 2, with mdse. and passengers to F. Alexandre & Sons.

Steamship Fah Kee, Steele, Hamilton, Bermuda 3 ds., with mdse. and 27 passengers to J. N. Harvey.

Brig Melrose, Briggs, hence, arrived March 30.

Steamship Isaac Bell, Bourne, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamship Galatea, Nye, Providence, with mdse. to Isaac Odell.

Steamship Wamsutta, Fish, New-Bedford, with mdse. and passengers to Ferguson & Wood.

Ship Arkwright, Caulkins, San Francisco 130 ds., with wheat and flour to Spofford, Tileston & Co. Was 22 ds. to the equator in the Pacific; passed Cape Horn Jan. 21, and crossed the equator in the Atlantic Feb. 11, in lon. 41.

Bark Josie Mildred, (of Boston,) Ginn, Cienfuegos 14 ds., with sugar to Bruguiere & Aviles—vessel to J. E. Ward & Co.

Bark Atka, (Russ.,) Ekland, Leghorn 55 ds., with mdse. to Funch, Miencke & Co. Passed Gibraltar Feb. 25; had since moderate weather.

Bark Emelia Agnes, (Port.,) de Canba, Lisbon 40 ds., with corks, salt, &c., to Hagemeyer & Brunn.

Bark Sunny Region, (of St. John, N. B.,) Smith, Matanzas 10 ds., with sugar to J. W. Elwell & Co. Sld. in co. with bark Bina, for Glasgow.

Bark August, (N. G.,) Calliess, Antwerp Jan. 11, and Plymouth Feb. 23, with mdse. to order.

Brig Alpha, (of Sidney, C. B.,) Craig, St. John's, P. R., 14 ds., with sugar and 2 passengers to Hicks & Tabbing—vessel to C. B. Swain. Sld. in co. with brigs W. N. Z., for Boston, and Lottimore, for Philadelphia.

Brig Eliza Thompson, (of New-Haven,) Dill, Mayaguez 15 ds., with sugar and molasses to T. W. & P. Armstrong. Sld. in co. with brigs T. Towner, for New-Haven, and Ben. Carver, for Boston; also, schrs. Ocean Traveler and Right Bower, destination unknown.

Brig Emily, West, of and from Indianola 14 ds., with cotton, &c., to Tupper & Beattie. Sld. in co. with schr. C. H. Carter, for New-York.

Brig E. E. Redman, (of Bangor,) Redman, Buenos Ayres 61 ds., with hides, &c., to Winchester & Leeds.

Brig Nautilus, (N. G.,) Davids, Rio Janeiro 53 ds., with coffee to Edye & Brock.

Brig Edith, Putnam, Minititlan 23 ds., with mahogany and cedar to Moss & Ward—vessel to Simpson & Clapp.

Brig Josie, (of Machias,) Pettegrow, Cadiz 30 ds., with mdse. to H. D. & J. U. Brookman. Has had strong N. W. gales for past 10 days.

Schr. Champion, (of Lunenburg, N. S.,) Gavel, Arroyo, P. R., 14 ds., with sugar and molasses to L. W. & P. Armstrong—vessel to Peniston & Co.

Schr. Jessie W. Knight, Plum, Washington, N. C., 4 ds., with naval stores to Thomas & Holmes.

Schr. Wm. Tice, Tice, Newbern, N. C., 4 ds., with naval stores to master.

Schr. Paragon, Wahab, Washington, N. C., 3 ds., with naval stores and cotton to Brown & Tyler.

Schr. Alfred Keen, (of Rockland,) Robinson, Cienfuegos 14 ds., with molasses to Snow & Burgess.

Schr. White Swan, (of Calais,) Collins, Omoa, Hond., 14 ds., with hides to J. Leaycraft—vessel to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr. J. B. Johnson, ——, Philadelphia, for Providence.

Schr. Kate McLean, Conkling, Bay River, N. C., 4 ds., with shingles for New-Bedford.

Schr. Kitten, (of Jersey,) Le Soellieur, Rio Janeiro 54 ds., with coffee to Napier, Welsford & Co.

Schr. Florence J. Lockwood, St. John, Wilmington, N. C., 3 ds., with naval stores to Thomas & Holmes.

Schr. S. B. Franklin, Mull, Jacksonville 5 ds., with lumber to J. W. Russell.

Schr. Gustie Wilson, Floyd, Richmond 7 ds., with coal to master.

Schr. Wm. H. Rutan, Decker, Virginia.

Schr. S. E. Smith, Snow, Virginia.

Schr. Geo. H. Hoyt, Cramer, Virginia.

Schr. Evelyn, Berger, Stamford.

Schr. J. R. Mitchell, Morrell, Stamford.

Schr. J. G. Pierson, Jones, Stamford.

Schr. Orion, Winters, Norwich.

Schr. T. Benedict, Chase, Providence.

Schr. J. M. Freeman, Eldridge, Providence.

Schr. Silas Wright, Davis, New-Haven.

Schr. Excelsior, Berger, New-Haven.

Schr. Saugatuck, Davis, Port Jefferson.

WIND—At sunset, W., clear.

Below.

Bark Victoria, (Br.,) Plesentier, from Liverpool Feb. 21.

Bark Casilda, (N. G.,) Ide, from Trinidad. Is anchored in the Lower Bay for orders.

Bark Gratta, Wallace, from Matanzas.

Also, a U. S. store bark.

Sailed.

Steamships Deutschland, for Bremen; Morro Castle, for Havana; General Barnes, for Savannah; Saragossa, for Charleston; Albemarle, for Norfolk, &c. Barks Sagadahoc, for Cadiz; M. B. Almon, from Cienfuegos; Esther, for Havana; Eliza Barss, for Bermuda. Brig Kodiak, for Cienfuegos.

By Telegraph.

CHARLESTON, April 8—Sld. steamships Magnolia, for New-York; Prometheus, for Philadelphia; Falcon, for Baltimore.

FORTRESS MONROE, April 8—Passed in, bark Manima, from Liverpool; brigs Abbie Ellen, from West Indies; Magada, from Matanzas.

Passed out—Bark Crimea, for Liverpool; brig Petroluzzie, for London; Emma, for West Indies.

SAVANNAH, April 8—Cld. steamship Herman Livingston, for New-York; ship Roska, for Queenstown.

WILMINGTON, N. C., April 8—Cld. steamships Volunteer, for New-York; James A. Gary, for Baltimore.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 7—Cld. Silver Fish, for Liverpool, with 19,000 sacks of wheat.

Sld. Fleetwing, for Manila.

April 8—Sld. Silas Fish, for Liverpool.

Miscellaneous.

The salvage on the schr. Princess of Wales and her cargo, at Key West, amounts to $3,000.

The schr. Eliza S. Potter put into Key West to repair damage to her sails.

The U. S. steamer Contoocook is lying off the mouth of the Mississippi River.

Spoken, &c.

Francis—bark, hence for Valparaiso, Feb. 9, lat. 31 20 S., lon. 47 40 W.

J. M. Churchill—bark, from Buenos Ayres for St. Thomas, Feb. 28, lat. 65 7, lon. 31 41.

Meunein—Dan. brig, from Rio Janeiro for New-York, March 18, lat. 11 51, lon. 50 34.

Foreign Ports.

At Buenos Ayres, Feb. 6, barks Damon, Isabella, Archer and Libertad, ldg. far New-York, and barks E. F. Harriman and Warren, do. for Boston.

At Minititlan, March 15, brig Manlius, for New-York in 15 days.

At Omoa, Hond., March 24, brig Manzoni, Cook, for Boston via Truxillo.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

QUEENSTOWN, April 8.—The steamship Kangaroo, of the Inman Line, has arrived at this port.

MOVILLE, Ireland, April 8.—The steamship Nova Scotian, Capt. Watts, from Portland March 28, has arrived at this port, en route to Liverpool.

STARR & MARCUS,
No. 22 John-St., Up Stairs,
OFFER AN UNEQUALED ASSORTMENT OF THE
Gorham Mf'g Company
STERLING SILVER WARE

Comprising all their newest and most desirable patterns in Dinner, Tea, and Dessert Services, as well as Table Silver of endless variety. The experience of forty years as practical silversmiths has won for the goods of their manufacture a REPUTATION UNAPPROACHED BY ANY OTHER HOUSE.

The Gorham factory is the most EXTENSIVE and COMPLETE IN THE WORLD, possessing all the newest and most ingenious labor-saving machinery, and employing hundreds of hands, skilled in designing, modeling, and finishing, thereby PRODUCING IN LARGE QUANTITIES, ON THE MOST ECONOMICAL BASIS, goods, beautiful in design, and of unsurpassed finish, which are guaranteed of sterling purity by United States Mint Assay.

A complete assortment of Gorham Electro-Plate on Nickel Silver, at prices established by the Company.

MANUFACTURERS OF
FURNITURE,
UPHOLSTERY, PIER AND MANTEL GLASSES AND CORNICES. SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS OFFERED. ALL GOODS GUARANTEED.
KINGMAN & MURPHY,
NO. 83 BLEECKER-ST.,
One block west of Broadway, New-York.

D. MARSH'S
RADICAL CURE TRUSS.

Also, IMPERVIOUS TRUSSES of various forms for the permanent relief of Hernia. ELASTIC STOCKINGS, SHOULDER BRACES, SUPPORTERS, CRUTCHES, Apparatus for Bow Legs, Club Feet, Weak Ankles, Hip Disease, and all other Physical Deformities, made and accurately fitted at the Radical Cure Truss Office of MARSH & Co., No. 2 Vesey-st., New-York, MARSH, BOWLES & Co., No. 71 Washington-st., Chicago, adjoining Crosby's Opera House, and S. N. MARSH, CORLISS & Co., No. 3 West 4th-st., Cincinnati, Ohio.

A competent female to wait upon ladies.

Reference, by permission, to Prof. WILLARD PARKER, Drs. SAYRE, CRANE, and other eminent surgeons of this City.

BROOKS BROTHERS,
Cor. of Grand-st. & Broadway,
WILL REMOVE FROM THEIR PRESENT BUSINESS LOCATION ABOUT THE FIRST OF MAY, AND MEANWHILE, WILL OFFER FOR THREE WEEKS
A PART OF THEIR SURPLUS STOCK AT HALF PRICES, VIZ.:
Coats that cost $20 for $10,
Pantaloons that cost $8 for $4,
And Vests that cost $4 for $2,
And in that proportion throughout, besides some
Children's Suits as Low as $5,
And a great variety of OLD STOCK
AT A SACRIFICE,
EITHER IN JOB LOTS OR SINGLE GARMENTS.

They also have a large stock of NEW GOODS, at REDUCED PRICES.

NO INTERRUPTION TO THEIR USUAL BUSINESS.

STERLING SILVER
FORKS AND SPOONS AT CLOSE PRICES.
TIFFANY & CO.,
NOS. 550 AND 552 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK,
OFFER A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF SOLID TABLE SILVER,
DINNER AND DESSERT SERVICES,
TEA SETS AND FANCY ARTICLES;
NEW STYLES, OF THEIR OWN MANUFACTURE.

SPRING CLOTHING
AND FASHIONABLE
SPRING OVERCOATS
From $10 to $20,
20 PER CENT. BELOW
BROADWAY PRICES.
LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF
YOUTHS' AND CHILDREN'S
CLOTHING IN THE CITY,
AT EXCEEDINGLY LOW PRICES,
PRICES LOWER THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE IN THE CITY.
CALL AND JUDGE FOR YOURSELVES.
SATISFACTION GIVEN OR MONEY RETURNED.
J. M. VARIAN & SON,
(SUCCESSORS TO F. B. BALDWIN,)
Nos. 70 and 72 BOWERY,
(Near Canal-st.)

A. Raymond & Co.,
Nos. 121, 123 and 125 Fulton-st., Cor. Nassau,
CLOTHING.
IMMENSE SALE ON ACCOUNT OF UNRIVALED CHEAPNESS.

We offer for two months our entire stock of Real Bronze
GAS FIXTURES,
at the actual cost of manufacture.
A liberal discount made on the cost of old patterns.
BALL, BLACK & CO.,
Nos. 565 and 567 Broadway.

GO TO THE
GREAT SALE OF
FINE READY-MADE
CLOTHING, GENTS' AND BOYS',
TO-MORROW, AT
BROKAW BROS.,
NO. 34 4TH-AV., OPPOSITE COOPER INSTITUTE.

No. 252 Broadway, N. Y.,
OPPOSITE CITY HALL.

SPOONS
AND
FORKS.

Base of finest quality of nickel silver. Weight of pure silver deposited thereon indicated by figures plainly stamped upon the back, and FULLY GUARANTEED. Also,
COMPLETE TABLE OUTFITS
IN PLATED WARE AND CUTLERY.
ADAMS, CHANDLER & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS, NO. 20 JOHN-ST., NEW-YORK.
Send for price list and copy of guarantee.

ENTIRELY NEW STOCK OF
FURNITURE,
AT REDUCED PRICES, CONSISTING OF
PARLOR, DINING-ROOM AND CHAMBER SUITES,
AT
F. KRUTINA'S
MANUFACTORY AND WAREROOMS,
Nos. 96 and 98 East Houston-st.,
All goods warranted. Between Bowery and 2d-av.

THOS. R. AGNEW,
No. 260 GREENWICH-ST., NEW-YORK,
is offering daily, cheap for cash, in quantities to suit everybody, teas, coffees, sugars, spices, syrups, molasses, butter, cheese, lard, hams, mackerel, foreign fruits, flour, choicest brands in market. One price house.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.
KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS No. 265, April 8, 1869.
16, 55, 8, 6, 17, 12, 36, 61, 11, 58, 35, 31.
KENTUCKY—CLASS No. 266, April 8, 1869.
44, 37, 29, 4, 32, 27, 6, 5, 60, 21, 33, 53.
MISSOURI—EXTRA CLASS No. 268, April 8, 1869.
53, 44, 40, 3, 67, 38, 64, 74, 54, 62, 19, 30.
MISSOURI—CLASS No. 269, April 8, 1869.
53, 48 67, 53, 57, 14, 65, 60, 45, 10, 33, 32.

Prizes cashed in Royal Havana and the above lotteries. Circulars sent free. Information furnished.
JOSEPH BATES, No. 78 Broadway.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.